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A HARD-WORKING EMPEROR

KAISER WILLIAM'S LONG HOURS AND WONDERFUL ACTIVITY.

Germany's Ruler a Hard Worker, Even in His Recreations—Gifted with a Remarkable Memory—No Chance of a Reconciliation Between Prince Bismarck and the Emperor—The Government Demand for an Increased Navy Already Causing Contention.

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BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Emperor William's deer-stalking expedition in Sweden has been his only genuine holiday for many weeks. From his arrival at Gothenburg, on Thursday, until he boarded the Hohenzollern again at Karlskrona, on Saturday, no official dispatches were sent or received by him. Even this brief respite from State cares afforded him a more complete rest than he has taken before.

Even in his recreation the Emperor does what most men would deem hard work. On Thursday night, for instance, he went by rail from Gothenburg to Herljunga, where he left the train at 1 o'clock on Friday morning. At 6 o'clock he was off with King Oscar and Prince Charles of Sweden to hunt deer. After dinner at the King's lodge he left Herljunga, on his return trip, in time to reach Neurahrwasser, near Dantzic, late last night.

Much uneasy speculation was caused by the police order closing the harbor from the ferry to the sea until after the Emperor passed through, going to his East Prussian logde, at Rominten, where he joined the Empress to-day. The precaution was unprecedented, and, combined with the known presence in Dantzic of an unusual number of private police from Berlin, made the impression that the authorities were acting under the influence of the Anarchistic panic. The Emperor, on leaving, had only the customary attendants around him, and no special guards preceded him.

His sojourn at Rominten will be short. He will attend the consecration of a new chapel, pass a quiet day with the Empress, and to-morrow will be back to resume his usual duties. The consensus of opinion among the officials around him is that he overexerts his body and brain and will not long bear up under the strain. He does not sleep sufficiently at night, begins work in the early morning, and proceeds with feverish unrest throughout the day. Dr. Lucanus, chief of his private cabinet, finds it a trying task to keep up with the activity of his imperial master, who openly chaffs him if business be not pushed ahead rapidly enough.

In an interview, Dr. Lucanus expressed great admiration of the Emperor's capacity for incessant work. The Emperor worked methodically, he said, and was aided by a fine memory. It was never necessary for him to write his speeches beforehand. He had always a skeleton of the subjects to be touched, and filled in the blanks as he made his address. After speaking he dictated to the chief of his cabinet the whole speech, usually without the slightest change, as he remembered the slightest turn of a phrase. It was a rare occurrence for him to hesitate, even in recalling a word or sentence.

The newspaper discussion of the Emperor's relations to Bismarck does not abate, although the public have been disillusioned as to the probability of their becoming friends. Official opinion, as explained in last week's letter, never shared the popular illusion. Reports are still rife as to exchanges of messages between the Emperor, Bismarck, and the Empress Frederick as to mediation through Count William Bismarck, and as to the Emperor's planning a visit to Friedrichsruhe. The truth is, there is no present plan of reconciliation. Neither the Emperor nor Bismarck ever intended a reconciliation to be achieved in any way except by the other's complete submission.

Prince Bismarck's return to Friedrichsruhe from Kissingen has been deferred until next week, as he still lacks the endurance necessary for such a long journey. The Hamburger Nachrichten, his newspaper organ, expresses the hope that, in consideration of his extreme weakness, he be spared all public demonstrations during his journey home. The sooner Bismarck leaves Kissingen, says The Nachrichten, the greater must be the efforts of his family and friends to guard against everything likely to excite him.

With the growing strength of the Prince, the Bismarckian newspapers are increasing the offensiveness of their criticisms of the Government. "Bismarck," says The Hamburger Nachrichten, "cannot be silent until the suppression of certain policies prejudicial to the empire." Accordingly, The Nachrichten proceeds to advise all parties to watch Miquel's new financial projects closely and jealously. These projects, however, are still too incomplete to be attacked intelligently. In connection with the Government's decision to request an extraordinary credit for the navy, they excite much opposition. The Bismarckian dailies hardly conceal their hope that the Government majority in the Reichstag will go to pieces on the estimates.

The National Zeitung, in an unprejudiced leader, argues that the Government, in asking for a large increase of the navy, commits a dangerous blunder. It is impossible, says the writer, for Germany to support a fleet of the first rank besides an immense army. The Reichstag, which passed the Army bill by only a meagre majority, he adds, will undoubtedly reject the bill proposing a new burden for the navy.

The demands of the Government for the navy are based partly on reports of the recent manoeuvres in the Baltic. These reports indicate that war ships of a new type are required. The torpedo fleet was found to be very effective, but to need re-enforcing. Moreover, large vessels must be partly superseded by cruisers capable of ramming the strongest iron-clads. In the last manoeuvres the sea-going iron-clads Deutschland and Koenig Wilhelm were of no service in heavy weather, because they could not use their guns in rough seas. Chancellor von Caprivi may utilize these incidents well enough to persuade the Reichstag to think with him in the matter.

Count Ballstrem and Freiherr von Huene, who left the regular Clericals in the last election on the Army bill issue, seek to reenter political life through the Landtag. They are contesting two districts in Silesia on the old lines. As they are highly esteemed by all parties, they are likely to be returned.

An odd, old-fashioned congress of Guelphs and Hessian Legitimists met in Frankfort during the last week. They debated a reform of the Imperial Constitution on such lines as to restore the fallen German dynasties, re-establish a Federation of Central European States, and revive, as far as possible, all the royal and ducal houses which have been excluded from governing. All these ideas were received enthusiastically. The congress, however, had no resources, and can have only sentimental results.

The congress of Social Democrats will be opened on Oct. 22. The delegates will hear the Executive Committee's report on the recent general election and will debate plans for May Day of next year. The relations of Socialism to anti-Semitism and the subject of strikes also will be discussed. Editor Landau, leader of the Berlin Anarchists, advises his comrades to join the Socialists, so as to reform them. The Socialist leaders are on the watch and will throw out any Anarchists who try to take part in the congress. The credentials of all delegates will be scanned closely and no suspect will be admitted. The Anarchists will have to do their reforming, therefore, outside of the Socialist organization.

Eugen Richter is assailing Dr. Barth, leader of the Radical Union, for his connection with American railway affairs. He says Barth is more attached to the mighty dollar than to his party. The press generally condemns Richter's criticisms as cowardly and contemptible, especially in view of Barth's absence from the country on a mission to the United States for the Deutsche Bank.

Amid his many state duties, the Emperor has found time to regulate the theatres and has given permission, by an autograph rescript, to Count Hochberg, in charge of the Royal Theatre, that, for the first time in Berlin history, the role of a Prussian King may be introduced on the stage. Every time a play involving the role of a Prussian King shall be staged, however, a special notice must be sent to the royal Cabinet before the performance. To-night the Royal Playhouse was opened with "Zopf und Schwert," in celebration of the new privilege.

The attentions shown to the Duke of Orleans by the Czar at Castle Fredensborg, near Copenhagen, cause general comment. They have been observed with special care by the Berlin Foreign Office, where they are interpreted as the Czar's way of calming the enthusiasm of the pro-Russian Republicans in France. The Czar is said to be eager to see the monarchy restored in France. He is reported to have expressed openly the wish that the Orleans family might again be placed on the throne. The Czar and the King and Queen of Denmark will visit the Swedish Crown Prince soon, at Castle Sofiero.

FIGHT BETWEEN OLD FRIENDS.

Robert A. Bartlett of Patchogue Badly Beaten by Edwin Bailey.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Oct. 1.—Edwin Bailey, chief of the Patchogue Fire Department, and Robert A. Bartlett, boniface and horse fancier, had a fight last night in the barroom of the Bartlett House.

Bartlett has been living at Roe's Hotel lately with his wife. He had several drinks Saturday morning with friends. Later he entered the wineroom of the hotel and struck K. Koller a blow in the face. Friends separated the two. Bartlett has a terrible temper when drunk, and his friends put him in bed. He left his room at supper time and went over to the Bartlett House, where he engaged in a game of cards with ex-Assemblyman Bailey and ex-Coast Inspector Hallock J. Bishop.

Soon Richard Porter, proprietor of a jewelry store, entered the reception room of the hotel. Bartlett and Porter are not good friends. Bartlett, hearing a voice, left his cards and went to the reception room, where, it is said, he began to abuse Porter disgracefully. Porter, seeing his enemy intoxicated, started to leave the room, when Bartlett stepped up and struck him in the face. Porter left and Bartlett resumed his cards. The men in the barroom soon heard a terrible rumpus in the cardroom. Bartlett, it is said, had called Bailey several names.

"Take that back, quick, Bob, or I'll choke the life out of you," roared Bailey.

"No, I'll not," said Bartlett.

In a second the burly form of the angry Chief rose from its seat and Bartlett was held helpless by the throat in Bailey's strong hands. Bailey retained his grasp several moments. When he released his victim, Bartlett feebly apologized. Bailey and Bishop then went into the barroom, followed by Bartlett.

"Bailey, you are a man of no principle and took advantage of a man when he was down," Bartlett said.

"You called me a vulgar name," retorted Bailey, "and I resented it."

"You're a liar!" hotly exclaimed Bartlett.

In a twinkling the men were together. Bailey, it is said, struck Bartlett a brutal blow in the eye, sending him to the floor. Bartlett jumped up from the floor and said: "I can whip you yet, Bailey, if you don't grab me with your hands." He took off his coat, stepped into the middle of the barroom, and put up his hands in pugilistic style. Bartlett apparently was too drunk to defend himself. Bailey struck him in the left ear a swinging right-hand blow. The blow sent Bartlett to the floor again, and Bailey, it is said, kicked him while he was prostrate.

Bailey and Bishop went back to the cardroom and resumed play. Bartlett followed a few minutes later and asked Bailey if he was done pounding him.

"Get out of here or I'll throw you out," yelled the thoroughly-aroused Bailey. Bartlett did not move, and Bailey, jumping from his chair, picked up Bartlett bodily and hurled him to the floor. Then, it is said, he jumped upon his victim with both knees and, taking him by the shoulders, bumped his head on the floor. The men were separated and Bartlett was taken away.

The men for years had been close friends. Bailey is the proprietor of several lumber yards and molding mills and is said to be the wealthiest man in town. Bartlett is also a man of wealth. Porter will have Bartlett arrested Monday for assault. It is believed that friends will seek a reconciliation between Bailey and Bartlett.

FIFTY-ONE YEARS IN ONE OFFICE.

Eli B. Bennett's Long Career as Treasurer of Norwalk, Conn.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 1.—Citizens of Norwalk take exception to the statement recently published that Horace T. Cook, who was renominated for County Treasurer for the sixteenth consecutive term, after having served forty-five years, had had "the longest tenure of office in the history of the United States."

Eli B. Bennett was Treasurer of this town from 1829 to 1880, inclusive—fifty-one consecutive years—and would have been longer continued in office but for his positive refusal to accept a renomination. Mr. Bennett died Nov. 17, 1883, aged ninety-one years and four months. He was originally elected on a Whig ticket, and was later a Republican, but for years both parties placed his name upon their tickets at every annual town meeting.

After his refusal longer to serve the town as Treasurer, a silver tea service was presented to him by the citizens of the town.

Mr. Bennett was born in Ridgefield June 24, 1792. He was the son of Dr. Stephen Bennett, one of the most prominent physicians of Fairfield County. His son, John F. Bennett, and his grandson, Frederick C. Bennett, are residents of this place.

Hard Words for Samuel Gompers, et al.

The Thalia Theatre was crowded yesterday afternoon with members of the United Hebrew Trades, who had come to hear the report of Abraham Cahan, who had been their delegate to the recent International Labor Congress, in Zurich, Switzerland. The stage was decorated with several red flags and only one American flag. "Many of the present leaders of the workingmen in this part of the country," said Mr. Cahan, "are simply intriguers, who make use of their followers to promote their own interests. Such men are Samuel Gompers, Joseph Barondess, and Henry Weismann, and they purposely keep the workingmen in ignorance of what is good for themselves."

Senator Hill Not Talking Politics.

Senator David B. Hill came to town yesterday and went to the New-Netherland Hotel. He spent the morning horseback riding with Gen. Earle, the proprietor of the hotel. He said he had come on private business and did not care to talk about politics. Senator Murphy, who was at the Hoffman House, departed on the 3 o'clock train without seeing his brother Senator. Senator Hill, it is said, will not attend the Democratic State Convention Thursday, but will go straight on to Washington from here.

Murderers Offer to Give Themselves Up.

SANTA FE, New-Mexico, Oct. 1.—Vigil and Archuleta, the desperadoes who murdered W. S. Walsh of St. Louis, near Trinidad, some weeks ago, are in hiding in the Vermijo Canyon, on the Maxwell land grant, and have sent word to the officials here that they are ready to surrender when guaranteed protection from the Trinidad posse who threatened to kill them on sight.

The Ill Fated Mary F. Kelly Afloat.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 1.—The fishing schooner Mary F. Kelly, whch was wrecked in August, after her Captain and three seamen were washed overboard and drowned, was pulled off the beach by a tug last evening and floated. This morning the crippled vessel was pulled over the bar and started for New-York, where she will be placed on a dry dock and repaired.

Only $17.00 to the World's Fair. Through cars to Chicago in charge of attendant via West Shore Railroad, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 10:00 A. M. Similar excursions on Oct. 10, 14, 19, and 23. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

FREEDOM OF DEBATE ABUSED

THE RESULT OF "SENATORIAL COURTESY" ON THE MINORITY.

Delaying the Vote on the Silver Repeal Bill by Long-Winded Speeches, with the Hope of Weakening Its Support—Another "Compromise" Suggested that Is Almost as Bad as the Sherman Law Itself—The Administration Firm for Unconditional Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Just what might have been expected has followed the adoption by the Senate supporters of the bill for unconditional repeal of a policy that allowed the silver men unlimited time for debate, and refrained from urging the extension of the sessions of the Senate. Instead of accepting these favors as generous treatment of the minority, the freedom of debate has been used to get in aimless and tiresome speeches, and the excess of time has been made use of to develop weakness, and to encourage all manner of schemes for compromise, none of which has yet seen the light of day.

If repeal has lost any strength during the ordeal to which it has been subjected, it has been because many Senators, who are disposed to yield their individual judgment that free coinage is desirable to the demand of the people that before free coinage shall be considered the repeal bill shall be passed, have been exposed to constant suggestions that the business crisis has passed, that the action of the House on repeal had nothing to do with the restoration of confidence, and that delay might be helpful to the friends of free coinage without embarrassing the Administration.

This sort of talk has not been without demoralizing effect. When the Senate was a small body of large men, as it is now a large body of small men, it would have been difficult to divide it by any such reasoning. Under the head of such irresponsible Republicans as Teller and Stewart, a few narrow and stubborn Democrats have fought off, by whining about the crime of "stifling" debate, the vote that should have been taken weeks ago. Finding that Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Gorman are amiable, it is a perfectly easy thing for these opponents of the Democratic Party and of repeal to associate the repeal leaders with all the reports of proposed compromise, and by occasional mention of the name of Secretary Carlisle as a party to a compromise programme, establish the suspicion that Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Gorman lack sincerity, that the President is not cordially or sincerely supported by them or by his Cabinet, and that some of the Democrats who are openly for repeal are covertly assisting to secure a silver compromise.

It was not to be expected that the small Republican politicians in the Senate would neglect an opportunity to make capital, even by conspiring to defeat the repeal bill; and so it happened that the Faulkner amendment, calling for silver purchases at a reduced monthly rate, and coinage reaching ultimately a limit of $800,000,000, was seized upon by Mr. Lodge and some others as suggesting a way out that would exhibit the Administration as partly beaten.

Nothing is so generally opposed by Democrats here as an increase of the public indebtedness by a bond issue. For that reason, possibly, there is a Republican compromise proposed by rumor, by which the silver purchases are to be limited to 1,500,000 ounces per month, coinage to a limit something less than a total of $800,000,000, and an issue of $200,000,000 of bonds to restore the supply of gold in the Treasury. So well has this plan succeeded, according to some of the Republican Senators, that it is asserted there are twenty-four Republican Senators who have agreed to support it. The claim of members seems grotesquely extravagant, but if it is approximately correct, the repeal side has lost that degree of support through delay, possibly unavoidable, for it has been impossible to get a vote, and apparently impracticable to hold extended sessions to worry members into demanding action.

The suggestion that Mr. Carlisle has encouraged any compromise proposition is pure fabrication or imagination. To ask for repeal and for continued purchases of silver in the same breath would make the Administration ridiculous. Lest there should be any doubt about it, Mr. Carlisle has more than once authorized the most emphatic denials of such reports connecting him in any way with propositions for compromise. The President has too recently expressed himself to need to be defended from any accusation of favor for a compromise. The Administration is for repeal, and for repeal without condition of any sort, however ingenious.

The Republicans who are engineering this movement toward compromise hope to be able to get a majority of their members, and all the Democrats who are reluctantly for repeal, arrayed against the President. The programme is attractive for Republican politicians, but it is difficult to conceive how any Democrat can expect to gain anything by accepting it except the contempt of the partisan Republicans. The Democrats cannot get a compromise now and retain the respect of the people. It is not at all doubtful what would become of a compromise measure that was really a silver-coinage bill only less objectionable in degree than the Sherman act denounced by both parties. The President could not be expected to sign it. The House that gave a majority for unconditional repeal would have to undergo a marvelous change before it could convert its majority for repeal into a two-thirds vote for continued silver purchases, continued coinage, and the issue of $200,000,000 in bonds.

Continued dragging along may add, before the week is out, to the increasing uneasiness, and preface something more mischievous than to-day's crop of rumors. The Democrats who are opposing repeal have little at stake. It may be that their chances of re-election are depending upon their adherence to silver purchases rather than to the Administration and the policy of their party. But their chance of returning to the Senate cannot strike anybody but themselves as a threatened calamity. If the ability of the Senate is to be judged by the speeches delivered for silver, the body is as far below the House as it pretends to be superior to it.

Repeal may be near at hand, and the boasts of the "friends of silver" may be the last empty manifestations of men who are convinced that they have outraged public patience as it has never been done before by the Senate. It is the game of the Republicans and their handful of Democratic followers to give the impression that the Administration is weakening and that Mr. Gorman and Mr. Voorhees are secretly contriving to bring about a surrender. By those who know how steadfast these men have devoted themselves to the task of bringing the repeal bill to a vote these accusations are deeply regretted. Under the circumstances, Mr. Gorman and Mr. Voorhees are debarred from participating in any compromise effort, and not until all the other Democrats have yielded to Republican intrigue and Democratic foolishness can they be counted among the opponents of unconditional repeal.

A TILLMANITE FOR REPEAL.

Forcible Statement by a South Carolina Alliance Leader.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 1.—Gov. Tillman some time ago appointed State Treasurer W. T. C. Bates delegate to the St. Louis Bimetallic Convention, and it was thought that Mr. Bates, like other Alliance reformers in South Carolina, favored free coinage of silver.

Before going to St. Louis Mr. Bates gave out a statement in which he said:

"I am in favor of the immediate repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. I believe in this emergency that such a course would do the greatest amount of good to the greatest number. On that account I favor speedy action, and then the financial question in its entirety can come up on its merits.

"I believe that it is incumbent upon the Democratic Party to carry out its policy as expressed in the Chicago platform, and if it does not there will be a reckoning. The free coinage of silver will not give the relief that its friends expect nor do the harm that its enemies predict. The silver question is only one faction in the financial problem.

"I am in favor of bimetallism, and I hope that the Democratic Party will carry out its pledges in regard to gold and silver."

This statement of State Treasurer Bates is liable to occasion considerable consternation in the camp of the South Carolina reformers.

TO COMPLETE THE CENSUS.

Secretary Smith Hopes to Have Mr. Wright at Work Soon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary of the Interior Smith expects to be able, in a few days, or as soon as the Senate has approved the action of the House on Saturday, to have Mr. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, in charge of the work of completing the eleventh census.

Mr. Smith recently made an inquiry, through each of the heads of divisions in the Census Office, and found that all the reports indicating that the work was practically closed when the Commissioner resigned were not true. As a matter of fact, he discovered that there would have to be many months of hard work before the census could be completed and printed. Then the character of some of the work, that had apparently been issued specifically with reference to its effect upon the voters in the Fall of 1892, seemed to be so misleading that Secretary Smith, although unable to correct it, was desirous that the publications should be in the hands of a man with a righteous regard for accuracy and a profound indifference to the effect of statistics upon parties or politics.

When Mr. Wright comes to make some of the alleged percentages of increase in earnings in manufactures he will doubtless let Mr. Porter's campaign figures stand, but illuminate them with foot notes that will supply data calculated to deprive the tables of the impressiveness they carried for the Fall of 1892. Mr. Wright is an expert and fair-minded statistician. His presence in the bureau will give to the later volumes of the census a value of estimation that can never be extended to the earlier volumes.

BOUGHT POLICEMEN DRINKS.

Yet Members of the Central Labor Union Objected to Paying the Cost.

The Picnic Committee of the Central Labor Union reported yesterday to that body the receipts and expenses of the last meeting. Among the items of expense appeared "$3 for police."

Several delegates jumped up and excitedly asked the reason why policemen should have tips when they already received handsome salaries. During an animated discussion upon the subject Delegate James C. Edwards, who had been Grand Marshal of the parade and picnic on Labor Day, walked in and said he thought that he could explain matters. It was his fault, he continued. He had invited the policemen to take drinks, and the expense was $3.

"We thought you were a temperance man and never drank any liquor," said several delegates.

"I drank ginger ale and soda," replied Delegate Edwards.

"You led the policemen into temptation, instead of giving them a lecture on the evils of intemperance," remarked a delegate. However, as the receipts at the picnic showed a handsome surplus over the expenditures, the meeting decided that it was just as well that the hospitality of the Central Labor Union had been extended to the policemen.

HER BURNS PROVED FATAL.

Mrs. Apgar of Trenton Dead—Her Daughter Was Badly Burned in Aiding Her.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Emma F. Apgar died last night of the severe burns received Thursday night, when her dress caught fire from a broken lamp. At the time of the accident she was locked in her bedroom.

Her daughter, who has just been married, and her husband were obliged to burst open the door. The bride's clothing also caught fire. Her husband, Albert W. McGuire, had to fight the flames for both women. He succeeded in putting them out, but Mrs. Apgar's burns proved fatal. Mrs. McGuire's injuries are not fatal.

Maud Apgar, another daughter, returned from a visit in the country, and reached the house as the undertaker was putting the crape on the door. She became hysterical, and is now in a critical condition.

Lake Freight Business Improving.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Freight rates on the lakes have at last reached a profitable basis, and many boats are coming out of ordinary. For the remainder of the season business will be brisk with all the better class of lake shipping, though the smaller and older boats are likely to begin to go into Winter quarters in a few weeks.

The wheat rate from Chicago to Buffalo is now 2 1-2 cents a bushel; the corn rate is 2 cents. The rates from Duluth to Buffalo are the same. Ore tonnage commands 90 cents and $1 a ton from Lake Superior ports. These are about twice the rates of six weeks ago, and up nearly to the best level of last year.

The demands for grain tonnage at Chicago this week have been large. On Thursday charters for over 1,000,000 bushels were made, the lagest amount called for any day since navigation opened. The improvement is part of the general betterment of business conditions felt in the lake district.

Probably Killed By Choctaws.

TUSKAHOMA, Indian Territory, Oct. 1.—Dr. Gray, a physician of this place, answered a call Friday night to a distant point. Early yesterday morning he was seen coming in this direction followed by two Choctaw Indians. Later the doctor's horse came home riderless, and still later the Indians arrived and reported that the doctor had been drowned while crossing the river. It is believed that the Indians killed him for the purpose of preventing his giving testimony in an important case which will come up in court next Monday.

Cincinnati Councilman Indicted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Daniel Bauer, a member of the City Council from the Fifteenth Ward, was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday on two charges of soliciting bribes from Joseph Peurrung, a merchant in the Bottoms, who was interested in the passage of an ordinance to improve the terminal facilities of Cincinnati. Bauer has already been suspended as a member of the City Council, and his indictment, it is said, will cause the investigation of similar charges against several other members.

Bernhardt Enthusiasm.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Sarah Bernhardt, who has been making a theatrical tour of South America, returned to Paris to-day. She was in Rio de Janeiro during the bombardment. When interviewed as to her experience, she exclaimed:

"It was simply exquisite! I spent three days and nights in the roadstead to see the display. It was grand, overpowering, magnificent! I shall never forget it. I saw the grandest scene of my life."

Reported Purchase by Bessemer Ore Trust.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 1.—It is reported that the Bessemer Ore Trust has secured control of the famous magnetic ore property at Cranberry, N. C. The price is said to be $1,000,000. This is by long odds the richest deposit of bessemer ore in the Southern States.

Chicago and Return, via Erie, $18.00. Personally conducted excursion train leaves Chambers Street, 10:15 A. M., Thursday, Oct. 5, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Elegant new coaches with high back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Tickets good ten days with privileges of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions Oct. 9, 18, and 25. It should be borne in mind that the Erie is the only line whose trains are protected by block safety signals the entire distance, New-York to Chicago.—*Adv.*

NO! CRY BROOKLYN PASTORS.

INTERNATIONAL PRIZE FIGHT MUST NOT BE FOUGHT.

OFFICIALS DENOUNCED FROM THE PULPIT.

The Times Applauded for Its Battle to Save the City of Churches from Disgrace.

REBUKE FOR THE LAWBREAKERS.

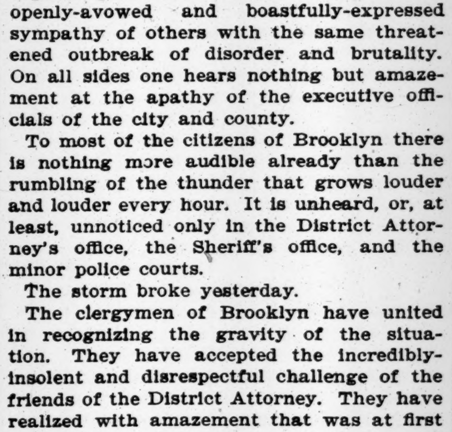
"If this Prize Fight Occurs at Coney Island," Says the Rev. A. F. Newton, "Kings County Will Deserve the Name of Prize-fighters' Paradise."—"Many of Our Officials Are Playing the Criminal," Declares the Rev. J. F. Carson—The Rev. E. Homer Wellman Declares There Is No Excuse for Prize Fighting Among Civilized People—Law-abiding Citizens Urged to Take Such Action at the Polls as Shall Make It Impossible for Public Officers to Conspire as Lawbreakers—And Newton, Courtney & Co. Are Sullenly Silent, Although the Rev. Dr. Bowdish Has Appealed to Them by Letter for a Statement—With No Newspaper of Their Own to Espouse the Right, Brooklynites Are Forced to Look Across the East River for a Champion.

The pulpits of Brooklyn resounded yesterday with denunciations of the international prize fight between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell. In every instance there were coupled with the reproaches uttered by the clergy warm commendations of the course taken by The New-York Times. Applause for the action of this newspaper alternated with the scorching phrases bestowed upon the official conspiracy against the peace and dignity of the State of New-York in general and the City of Brooklyn in particular.

The fact was commented on with vigorous approval that when The New-York Times satisfied itself that neither shame nor fear any more than a sense of duty would induce the Brooklyn officials to make this outrage impossible, it laid the case before the Governor of the State in person, and obtained from him a pledge that the law should be enforced and the Coney Island Athletic Club's prize fight prevented.

And yet, according to a New-York newspaper, published before the churches opened yesterday, "Champion Corbett is in hard training for his fight with Mitchell, and is fully twice the man he was a year ago."

There has, indeed, never been so grave a crisis in the public affairs of Brooklyn as that which has been precipitated by the indifference of some of her officials to the impending international prize fight and the openly-avowed and boastfully-expressed sympathy of others with the same threatened outbreak of disorder and brutality. On all sides one hears nothing but amazement at the apathy of the executive officials of the city and county.



Sheriff Courtney.—"I Shall Take My Two Sons with Me."

To most of the citizens of Brooklyn there is nothing more audible already than the rumbling of the thunder that grows louder and louder every hour. It is unheard, or, at least, unnoticed only in the District Attorney's office, the Sheriff's office, and the minor police courts.

The storm broke yesterday.

The clergymen of Brooklyn have united in recognizing the gravity of the situation. They have accepted the incredibly-insolent and disrespectful challenge of the friends of the District Attorney. They have realized with amazement that was at first incredulous the character of the Sheriff who says: "I shall take my two sons to the fight."

They are face to face with the fact that in the hour of their defiance and malediction by the legal officers of the city the press of the city has not offered to them one word of encouragement, not even a show of support.

Above all, they have recognized that they have had to look across the East River to find in The New-York Times a protagonist that has never failed them, a journal that having put its hand to the plow of law and order has never, for an instant, so much as looked back.

In many Brooklyn churches yesterday the voice of exhortation and rebuke rang loud and clear. Amid the thunder of the clergy the officials maintained their sullen and dogged silence.

The difference between the Governments of the two sides of the East River is as marked as the reciprocal hostility on this subject manifested in the churches and the public offices of Brooklyn.

On the one side are Mayor Gilroy and Superintendent Byrnes, Democrats of the most ardent kind, who repudiate, with shame and anger the attempt to perpetrate this outrage under the mask of the "machine" Democracy. Mayor Gilroy would "lead a posse in person" to suppress the prize fight if arranged for in this city. Superintendent Byrnes volunteers his pledge that nothing like it will ever be permitted during his term of office in New-York.

In Brooklyn, on the other side, they all keep silent—a silence that involves the press of Brooklyn, which, with one feeble exception, has to this very hour had nothing to utter but extenuation for the impending "battle."

Encouraged and fortified by the unanimous support of their clergy, it would now seem to devolve upon the citizens of Brooklyn to collect and lay before the Governor of the State testimony as to the sixteen prize fights that have already occurred at Coney Island. It is in their power to show, beyond all possibility of denial, that these sixteen gory, brutal, and lawless "battles" were fought there with the consent and, in some instances, with the approval of the District Attorney's office, the Sheriff's office, and divers magistrates of the peace.

There should be no delay in availing themselves of their opportunity by the good citizens of Brooklyn.

"PLAY THE MAN IN POLITICS."

The Rev. Mr. Carson Tells How to Oust Prize-Fighting Officials.

The Rev. J. F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Tompkins and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn, made in his sermon last night a scathing denunciation of those officials who have personally concerned themselves in arranging for the proposed international prize fight.

Of the action of The New-York Times in protesting against the outrage Mr. Carson had only the warmest praise. To the courageous stand taken by this newspaper he ascribed Gov. Flower's declaration that the battle must not be allowed to take place.

The subject of Mr. Carson's sermon was "Play the Man in Politics." For a text he read from the second book of Samuel, x., 12: "Be of good cheer and let us play the men for our people and for the cities of our God." After explaining the historical connection of the text, he continued:

"If there ever was a time when our citizens need to be aroused and called upon to play the men in politics it is to-day. Many of our officials are playing the criminal. Some of them are playing the baby. It is time for the citizens to play the men.

"The Sheriff of our county indorses and supports pugilism, and with his two sons attends the prize fight, while Justices of our courts patronize and derive profit from it. Within the past week our city has become a hissing and byword to the country.

"In open defiance of law, and in utter disregard of public decency, arrangements have been made within the borders of this State for a brutal fight for a purse of $40,000, to take place at Coney Island in December. And the man who consummated the arrangements and secured the signatures of the principals to the agreement is a Justice of the Peace in Kings County, Judge Richard V. B. Newton.

"What an insult to law, what a reproach to our city, to see this man, sworn to execute the laws and punish all violators, stepping down from the judicial bench and binding men to engage in an encounter which is a gross violation of the law and an exhibition of brutality and vice!

"But that is not all. Justice Tighe, who sits daily in a court of this city, is financially interested in the club under whose auspices this and similar fights are given, and, according to reports, has charge of the tickets for the fight.

"Let the citizens of this county play the men and demand that these and all others who cause and abet in the violation of law shall be removed from the positions of preservers of the peace.

"If the promotion of prize fights is more profitable than law and justice, these men should be free to devote their whole time to it, and their freedom ought to be given to them by the citizens of Brooklyn.

"But that is not all. John Y. McKane, a Supervisor of Kings County and a Superintendent of a Sabbath School, (God save the mark!) has declared:

"'All I want is my rent for the building.'

"But, unless The New-York Times is mistaken, he will also receive his share of the receipts.

"But that is not all. Sheriff Courtney, whose sworn duty it is to enforce the law in this county, has declared himself in favor of prize fighting in general and this fight in particular, and has said:

"'I hope the Governor will not interfere in this fight. I want to see who is the better man.'

"But that is not all. While the indignation of the public at this outrage has been pronounced, the Mayor of the city has remained silent, and the District Attorney has been jocosely indifferent, saying:

"'There is plenty of time before December.'

"With reference to this whole matter, let me quote you the burning words of Dr. Johnson, published in The New-York Times:

"'That Brooklyn should seem to countenance any such proceedings is one of the most extraordinary things in the history of the State. One thing certain, the fight must stop. Such an outrage on public decency cannot be permitted. To allow such a thing would be a lasting shame, for which the people themselves would be justly held responsible.

"'A prize fight backed by men sworn to administer law, fought under the shadow of the Brooklyn Court House, with county officials dividing the gate money, suggests a condition of things absolutely revolting.'

"Are Christians playing the men in politics in permitting such men to rule the city?

"Either the people have lost all sense of moral indignation or they will rise in their majesty and prevent such an unparalleled outrage from being perpetrated, and will crush out of official place the men who support and countenance such violations of law.

"This incident only serves to call attention to the fact that Christian citizens must have sacred respect for the character of the men whom they place in office. Your votes are the indorsement of the character and principles of the men for whom they are cast. The character of our rulers is a first and primary consideration. It is above all consideration of party allegiance. Here are the principles I would lay before every voter:

"First, let good men take a personal interest in politics and dominate the primaries. The primary is the citadel. The first thing to be done is to remove it from vicious influence. Eighty per cent. of the primaries of Brooklyn are held in rooms connected with saloons. Let the primaries nominate good men. If one party nominates Satan and the other party nominates the devil, the Christian voter has not much choice.

"Second, remove municipal administration from partisan politics and make every office elective, thus removing patronage from the party leaders.

"Third, make immorality and illiteracy a bar to nomination for office. I would make that also a bar to the ballot box. The immoral man has not a right to vote, and the man who cannot read the names on the ballot he casts has not a right to a vote.

"Our hope in the present instance is mainly in the power of the press.

"Just here let me heartily commend The New-York Times for its vigorous, manly, and persistent opposition to this proposed prize fight. The Times has earned and will receive the gratitude of the self-respecting and law-abiding people of Brooklyn. To The Times, more than to any other influence, belongs the credit of stirring up the Governor of the State to the point of declaring:

"'The prize fight must not be allowed to take place.'

"Now, let the citizens of Brooklyn play the part of men and demand that the Governor shall prevent this brutal and outrageous exhibition, to the everlasting disgrace of our city.

"If the Government of the people, for the people, and by the people shall not become a Government of the politicians, for the politicians, and by the politicians it is necessary that moral and Christian men shall take a personal and active interest in political matters.

"If a man's religion prevents him from taking an active interest in political affairs, then it is too good for this world and not good enough for the next.

"I have nothing to say to the man whose conscience compels him to stand aloof from political affairs, but I have something to say about the religious man who has no conscience in the matter, but who fails to perform his political duty, and I have very much to say about the religious man who enters politics and leaves his religion outside. Your religion must go with you into politics. The law of Jesus is equally applicable to the primary and to the prayer meeting. Christianity is for this world, as well as for the world to come, and I don't know any place where it is more needed than in politics.

"Let us have done with the miserable cant that politics is such a cesspool of corruption that decent moral men can't approach it. If that be so, it is because decent moral men have withdrawn from politics. If you are too busy to perform your political duty, then men who have no business but politics will control political affairs, and you and your business will be taxed to provide them their support, and your sacred interests will suffer. If Christian men honestly performed their civic duty the vicious element would not control.

"If the manhood of Brooklyn wants to rule the city, it may. If the Government of our city falls into the hands of the corrupt, it will be because virtue has become indifferent and manhood cowardly. If the brain and conscience do not rule for virtue, then ignorance and corruption will rule for vice. The ideal of Brooklyn and America is a Government of the best.

"In Brooklyn, at least, we have a Government of the worst, and for that the best are responsible. Those who take an interest in politics are going to rule, and to rule in their own interest.

"If the saloon keepers, the prize fighters, and the gamblers take more of an interest in politics than the moral and Christian citizen, then they will rule and rule in the interest of the saloon and the Coney Island Athletic Club and the poolrooms. And the moral and Christian men who take no interest in politics are responsible for this misrule.

"Play the man in politics by demanding that candidates for office shall be men of high moral character. Some time ago a distinguished Senator characterized the union of morals and politics as an 'iridescent dream,' and sneered at an attempt to legislate in the interest of righteousness as 'Sunday School politics.' It is a significant and healthful fact that from that day to this that brilliant orator has been without a job. John Bright declared:

"'To deny the obligation of Christian morals in public officers is a perpetual folly and a perpetual crime.' And a greater authority than John Bright has declared:

"'He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God.'

"The moral character of the men at City Hall influences the morals of the city. The children who assemble five days in the week in the schools of Brooklyn are affected by the moral atmosphere of those schools, and that atmosphere is in the keeping of the men who compose the Board of Education. Let us play the men for the children and arrest what seems to be the present tendency to have our educational affairs discussed and settled in the auction room on Willoughby Street. Our public schools must not become the prey of the politicians.

"The number of licensed saloons in Brooklyn on Jan. 1 was 4,042. But are the laws in regard to them enforced?

"On this Sabbath night are the saloons closed? The laws say they must be.

"To-morrow will children be refused liquor? The law says they must be.

"Last year the 1,411 policemen of this city made 25 complaints against saloons for violations of the laws—25 complaints in twelve months. Of these 21 were dismissed and 4 licenses were revoked.

"Either the saloon keepers in Brooklyn are a marvelously law-abiding class where only 4 of 4,042 violate the law, or the police and excise officials are a marvelously law-defying class."

CALISAYA LA BILLA IS HONEST. Contains largest percentage of bark.—*Adv.*

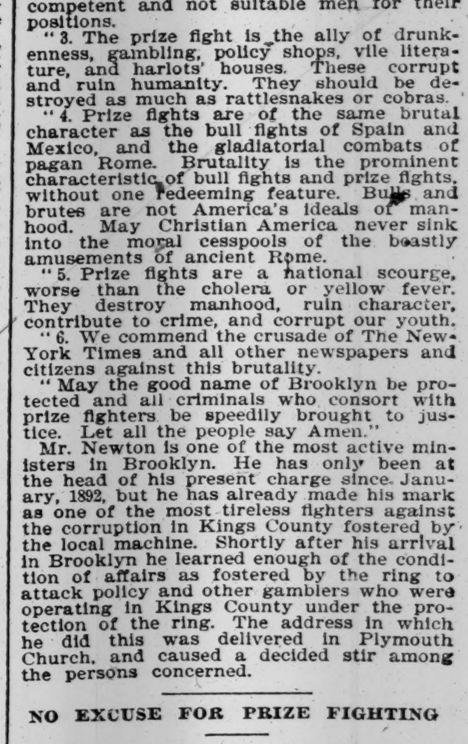
BROOKLYN'S GOOD NAME AT STAKE.

Official Allies of Prize Fighters Denounced by the Rev. A. F. Newton.

The Rev. Albert F. Newton of the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church came out in a vigorous protest during the morning services against the proposed international prize fight. In a strong prelude to his regular sermon he said:

"The people who attend this church do not attend prize fights or countenance them, but we shall be serving the public good if we voice our condemnation of them. We are prepared to enforce the following propositions:

"1. The good name of the City of Churches is involved in this contemplated brutality at Coney Island. If this prize fight occurs at Coney Island, Kings County will deserve the name of 'Prizefighters' Paradise.'



The Rev. Albert F. Newton.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great stakes won at a prize fight.

"2. There is plenty of law in this State forbidding this brutality. If the peace officers fail to prevent this crime they are incompetent and not suitable men for their positions.

"3. The prize fight is the ally of drunkenness, gambling, policy shops, vile literature, and harlots' houses. These corrupt and ruin humanity. They should be destroyed as much as rattlesnakes or cobras.

"4. Prize fights are of the same brutal character as the bull fights of Spain and Mexico, and the gladiatorial combats of pagan Rome. Brutality is the prominent characteristic of bull fights and prize fights, without one redeeming feature. Bulls and brutes are not America's ideals of manhood. May Christian America never sink into the moral cesspools of the beastly amusements of ancient Rome.

"5. Prize fights are a national scourge, worse than the cholera or yellow fever. They destroy manhood, ruin character, contribute to crime, and corrupt our youth.

"6. We commend the crusade of The New-York Times and all other newspapers and citizens against this brutality.

"May the good name of Brooklyn be protected and all criminals who consort with prize fighters be speedily brought to justice. Let all the people say Amen."

Mr. Newton is one of the most active ministers in Brooklyn. He has only been at the head of his present charge since January, 1892, but he has already made his mark as one of the most tireless fighters against the corruption in Kings County fostered by the local machine. Shortly after his arrival in Brooklyn he learned enough of the condition of affairs as fostered by the ring to attack policy and other gamblers who were operating in Kings County under the protection of the ring. The address in which he did this was delivered in Plymouth Church, and caused a decided stir among the persons concerned.

NO EXCUSE FOR PRIZE FIGHTING

Dr. Wellman Contrasts Ancient and Modern Forms of Brutality.

The Rev. Dr. E. Horner Wellman, rector of the Church of the Atonement, Seventeenth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, took his text from First Corinthians, xv., 30: "If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantageth me?"

Dr. Wellman drew his theme, "Prize Fighting, Ancient and Modern," from this hint of St. Paul regarding an otherwise unmentioned affliction for the cross of Christ. In the course of his sermon the doctor uttered some plain words against the prize ring as conducted at Coney Island and those who conduct it. He said, in part:

"There was an apparent excuse for the ancient Romans. The ideas and customs of society were nearly the reverse of what they are to-day, and the struggles of the arena were encouraged to develop and keep alive that fierceness of public sentiment out of which wars and warriors can best be made to grow. A nation in which the women as well as the men, the mothers as well as the fathers, are taught to like bloodshed and to turn a deaf ear to the cry for mercy, is ever a people easy to arouse to war. The Roman arena was in accordance with the tone of the age. It was in accordance with the law of the land. It had for its purpose, not mere amusement, but the definite aim of developing the war spirit in the family life of a warlike people.

"But times have changed. The highest aim of a Government is no longer to foment wars and make soldiers. The growth of the religion of the Prince of Peace makes against these things. The gladiator of the Roman arena is a dignified citizen beside the prize fighter of to-day. The arena of to-day has degenerated into a beastly trial of strength and scientific bruising, not even excused by the presence of violent anger or the cultivation of a war-like spirit in the loafers and common outriggers of humanity who stand by—not waged for the simple prize of the 'laurel wreath,' (which the Greek wore with such dignity and pride,) but for the gate money, (which, it is said, public officials sometimes like to count,) and for the benefit of the 'pools' and the bookmakers.

"Prize fighting is against the law to-day in America, and the only excuse an officer of the law can give for not stopping one is, 'I was not informed in time,' or, 'I could not find the place.'

"Neither of these excuses holds good in the case of the promised December meeting at Coney Island—a fight openly abetted by some of the very officers whose duty it is to suppress it, some of whom are laughing and some angry at the Governor's warning, and who are helping it on all they can, knowing it will not only violate the law they are sworn to uphold, but offend in a double sense every Christian conscience by occurring on the Lord's Day.

"There is no excuse in this day and age for international prize fighting. It is one of the things of which we may well say, 'Let the dead past bury its dead.'

"We do not need to cultivate brutality, but to preach peace through the Gospel of Peace, trying to conquer thus the hereditary taint which the rough cruelty of past generations has bequeathed to us. This is the age of mind rather than muscle; of arbitration, not brute force.

"There is only one use for prize fighting. It does not develop a true courage; it encourages and panders to not the best, but the worst elements of mind in a community, and aside from those who rejoice in mere inexcusable brutality for itself alone, it is the gambler only who can smilingly con over its 'good points' and 'advantages.'

"Do not forget, dear people, that a community is on trial in which such a thing is allowed, and which elects officials who permit or abet such outrages on human decency. The responsibility cannot be shifted. Such a community and such officials become accomplices in crime, for prize fighting is against the law.

"I honor The New-York Times for its bold outcry against this latest attempt to imitate ancient brutality without its old-time excuse. I honor the Christian souls whose consciences are already astir, crying out against this evil, and I remind you that though St. Paul mentions his encounter with wild or human beasts at Ephesus, his ending is very significant: 'What advantageth it me?' Whatever people may think of it, the prize ring is of no advantage to a Christian community."

"A SUBSTRATUM OF HUMANITY."

Where the Rev. Mr. Taber Classes Those Who Foster Prize Fights.

The Rev. J. Russell Taber, pastor of the Church of Good Tidings at Quincy Street and Stuyvesant Avenue, preached last night on "Physical Culture and Physical Abuse."

"We may often judge a nation's civilization," he said, "by the nature of its popular amusements. Bull fights in Spain are characteristic of the Spanish civilization. The gladitorial contest at the Coliseum indicated that Rome was but partially civilized. On the other hand, the Olympian games indicated the love of law and justice and culture of the Greeks. Our great national amusements, combining entertainment with instruction—concerts, oratorios, and dramas—reveal a higher civilization than any that preceded.

"But there is a substratum of humanity that has not attained this civilization, whose liquor-inflamed passions demand excitement and blood. How many of our champions could enter the arena of the Olympian games? Whatever may be said in favor of boxing, or sparring, or the scientific art of defense, it cannot apply to finish fights of unlimited rounds, where men inflamed with passion battle until one falls, beaten into insensibility, and lies bruised and bleeding on the floor while the time keeper counts him knocked out.

"All this is under the ban of the law, which clearly forbids prize fights, and until of late those who encouraged them were compelled to skulk off to some remote locality, difficult of access, where only a few could go. But lately these gentlemen have become more bold. They have devised a way to evade the letter of the law. They have founded athletic clubs and put gloves on the hands of the pugilists, which soften the blows, but prolong the contest, and by offering purses, instead of wagers, they have escaped punishment, and have built their exhibition places right here on the soil of the Empire State, where our young men go and pay big money to witness the fights.

"It is to our shame that one of these institutions has been permitted to take root and grow up in the shade of our church spires. It is to our shame that promoters of such enterprises announce that they can draw an audience and command a success such as no list of musical or dramatic talent can possibly secure.

"The Coney Island Athletic Club has held sixteen of these demoralizing exhibitions at the enormous expense of $76,000, with a showing of $220,000 in pocket. Now, to crown it all, the leading champions of the world are billed here in a few weeks to do battle for a purse of $40,000. And, I ask, why is all this permitted? Why are all our officers of law silent or impotent? Is it because the enormous profits are finding their way into the pockets of men whose business it is to enforce the law? It would seem so, if it be true, as charged, that the Chief of Police, McKane, is an owner of the building in which the contests take place, and when Judges and Justices of the Peace are concerned in bringing about these pugilistic battles and in giving assurances to the principals of immunity from punishment.

"What a commentary on the kind of men the Brooklyn ring is putting into power when the Sheriff of the county, being appealed to to interfere, publicly indorses the contests, and declares that he goes himself and takes his sons! Is it not time for the men who stand as the tribunes of the people to speak out; for the people themselves to act, and, if their officers will not enforce the law, elect those who will? Or, if the law is so evaded that it cannot be enforced, then let us see to it that legislators are sent to Albany who will give us a law that we can enforce, so that we may blot out from the Empire State this centre of moral contamination."

To a reporter for The New-York Times Mr. Taber said, after the sermon:

"The Times deserves high credit for its stand in regard to the prize fights. I hope every clergyman in Brooklyn will join in the outcry against the proposed contest and the men and public officials who are trying to bring it about."

HAVEN FOR BULLIES AND BRUTES.

The Rev. Mr. Nash Tells What Brooklyn's Reputation May Become.

"The Defiance of Law in Kings County by Sworn Executors," was the subject of the Rev. C. Elwood Nash's sermon in the Universalist Church of Our Father, Lefferts Place and Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening.

"It is not so much the presence of brutal men at prize fights," said he, "as the toleration of them by officers of the law. The great object lesson, and perhaps the primary cause of defiance, is the saloon, which every Sunday and every day in the week violates the law and has openly announced that it will not obey any law it can evade. The immediate evil of such saloons is the least of all their crimes. A spasmodic attempt to stop prize fights is of only temporary benefit. What we need is the reassertion of the fundamental principle of the right of the majority to rule.

"This fight will give the city a wide notoriety as a haven for bullies and brutes if the officers of the law do not avert the calamity of such an exhibition. It is not a question involved in partisanship, but a question affecting the public weal and morality.

"I regard the course of The New-York Times as commendable, and I feel deeply grateful to it. All men of all creeds should unite with The Times in a crusade against the fight."

INDIVIDUAL EFFORT NEEDED.

The Rev. Mr. Beale Says Bosses Exist Because People Consent to be Bossed.

"Brooklyn's Municipal Affairs" was the subject discussed last evening by the Rev. William T. Beale, pastor of the Pennsylvania Avenue Congregational Church, East New-York.

"Every man," said he, "possessing the franchise is responsible in deciding the elections, and so the first answer to the question, Who shall control our city? is that it is the business of the voters to control it, not the business nor the right of a ring or a boss.

"I have no sympathy with the sentiment that it is useless to attempt to have a better state of affairs in our City Government. "If the citizens will simply discharge their duties, there will be little fault to find with public officials.

"We want men of character and ability to conduct our public affairs—men who will not prostitute their positions for private gain or use them to secure elections on dishonorable terms. There are many such men in this city.

"Shame on that sentiment that every man has his price, and that no man can be found who will perform public duties faithfully! It is unwise and unjust to condemn public officials indiscriminately. It is imprudent to indulge in indiscriminate abuse because we know or believe something is wrong. It is like a mob striving to enforce the law. Men should get credit for the good they may do.

"The business of the voter in the coming campaign is, first, to secure good nominations, and then to elect the best men, even if they do not hold the same political opinions that you indorse.

"If your party does not nominate men worthy of your support, remember, in voting, that the interests of Brooklyn are above those of any man or any party.

"Above all things, citizens must realize their individual responsibility. Let no man say his influence is too small for him to give his best efforts in the direction of better city government. God will hold you responsible for the way in which you use your franchise, just as He will hold public officials responsible for the manner in which they perform their duties.

"The great need of our day is that individual citizens should feel their responsibility for the conduct of public affairs.

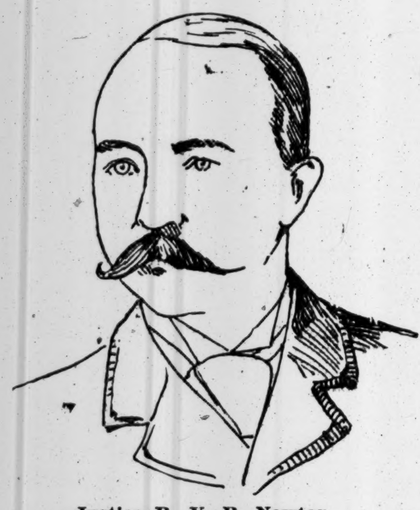
"The reason there are political bosses is because men allow themselves to be bossed."

NEWTON AND COURTNEY SILENT.

Dr. Bowdish Writes to Them in Vain—More Praise for The Times.

Justice Richard V. B. Newton, official prize-fight contractor of Coney Island, has received a polite and pointed letter from the Rev. Dr. Wellesley W. Bowdish, pastor of the Embury Methodist Episcopal Church, Herkimer Street and Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn. The letter was mailed Sept. 27, but the learned judge of fistic prowess has not as yet found time to answer it.

Sheriff Courtney, whose idea of the proper way to educate his sons is to take them with him to prize fights, has also received a letter of inquiry from the Rev. Dr. Bowdish.



Justice R. V. B. Newton.

The Sheriff received his letter Sept. 29. He has found time to trace the origin and expatiate on the beauties of the prize ring, but not to answer Dr. Bowdish's letter.

A reporter for The New-York Times called on Dr. Bowdish last evening at his home, 541 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, and asked him why and what he had written to these two distinguished officials and ornaments of Kings County.

"I could not believe," said Dr. Bowdish, "when it was announced that this brutal international prize fight would take place at Coney Island, that the authorities could possibly be so base and so utterly neglectful of the duties they owe to a respectable community as to allow such an inhuman exhibition to take place.

"Before I publicly condemned the men who, I understand, are the chief promoters of the proposed fight, I wanted to give them a chance to tell me, either by letter or personally, how they stood on the matter.

"I could not believe that a man occupying the judicial position of Judge Newton could allow his name to be connected with such a contest so completely at variance with all the better interests of our common humanity.

"I could not believe that the Sheriff of Kings County, who has sworn to preserve the public peace, could not only allow such a brutal exhibition, but even take part in it.

"I wrote to both, asking them, in the name of myself and all respecters of law and order and humanity, how they stood in relation to the matter. They have not yet answered me.

"If they do not see fit to do so, I think the public positions they occupy will allow me to talk to them in person and put to them the same questions. In such an event I shall read my leters to my congregation and express my feelings as to this fight.

"The New-York Times is doing a noble work and I wish it godspeed and victory. Its sentiments are my sentiments, and I hope that some official will be respecter enough of morals and community rights to put a stop to this brutality, which has stained for so long the fair name of the city and county."

The following leter from the Rev. John Rippere, pastor of the De Kalb Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, was received by The New-York Times yesterday:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Your effective work against the prize-fight business is telling splendidly for good government in the community. If it is needed, 500 pulpits in our city will raise the warning voice as the voice of one man in its unity against it.

Already you have given our Governor information upon which he may safely act, and that in such manner as shall make it unsafe to attempt further violation of the law in the brutal business of prize fighting. Sincerely yours,

JOHN RIPPERE.

Brooklyn, Sept. 30.

The Rev. Dr. James S. Chadwick, pastor of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, said yesterday afternoon:

"I most heartily indorse the line of action The New-York Times is pursuing, and sincerely hope and pray that the bestial brutality which is contemplated may be prevented, and that the shameless officials who give it their approval may receive their just deserts."

From the Rev. Charles W. Parsons, pastor of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, the following letter has been received:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

The Times is again true to its record. More than once your great journal has stirred up the law breakers. The Corbett-Mitchell prize fight, if allowed to proceed, would be a disgrace and lasting shame to these two great cities.

If the Governor does not interfere, I believe the crusade of The Times and an aroused public sentiment will be potent enough to prevent the fight.

And prize-fight-loving public officials will do well to take warning, for a day of reckoning has come to men of their class who have impudently said: "What are you going to do about it?" Very truly yours, CHARLES W. PARSONS.

So grows the list of Brooklyn clergymen who are declaring themselves in opposition to the international prize fight. The names of those who have already publicly joined in the crusade of The New-York Times follow:

The Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT of Plymouth Church.

The Rev. REESE F. ALSOP of St. Ann's Episcopal Church.

The Rev. C. C. HALL of the First Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. GEORGE VAN ALSTYNE of the Sands Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. A. F. BEHRENDS of the Central Congregational Church.

The Rev. S. A. ELLIOT of the First Unitarian Church.

The Rev. R. R. MEREDITH of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church.

The Rev. JAMES H. DARLINGTON of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal.

The Rev. J. WESLEY JOHNSTON, St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. J. F. CARSON, Central Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. EDWARD STEVENS WRIGHT.

The Rev. JAMES G. DITMARS of Hope Baptist Church.

The Rev. C. F. NEWTON of the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church.

The Rev. JAMES S. CHADWICK of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. W. W. BOWDISH of Embury Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. CHARLES W. PARSONS of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. E. HORNER WELLMAN of the Church of the Atonement.

The Rev. JOHN RIPPERE of the De Kalb Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. J. R. TABER of the Church of Good Tidings.

The Rev. C. ELWOOD NASH of the Church of Our Father.

CAB DRIVERS WERE UNFORTUNATE.

One Killed in Collision, Another Arrested for Robbery, a Third Got No Fare.

Calamity seemed to be on the track of the cab drivers Saturday and yesterday. One of them, who was taking a ride inside of the vehicle whose box he ordinarily ornamented, stuck his head out of the window as the cab and a cable car came into collision. He died in the hospital. Another was charged with robbing an actress, and a third drove about for four hours with an actress as his fare and then complained that he could not get a cent for his services.

William Cavanagh, a cab driver, forty-five years old, of 222 West Nineteenth Street, died early yesterday morning at the New-York Hospital from injuries received by a cab in which he was riding coming into collision with a cable car at Broadway and Thirty-third Street. Cavanagh, who was not quite sober, was riding in a cab which was being driven by Patrick McAndrews. McAndrews was intoxicated, too. According to the police he was driving furiously down Broadway, when at Broadway and Thirty-third Street he ran into Cable Car No. 266, which was north-bound. The car had come to a halt on the crossing to allow a passenger to alight. At the moment of the collision Cavanagh stuck his head out of the window of the cab and it came in violent contact with the front end of the car.

McAndrews, the driver of the cab, was arrested and was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court. He was held for examination to-day.

The front platform of the cable car was smashed by the collision, and several panes of glass were broken. There were not many passengers in the car at the time, and none of them was injured.

Miss Jessie Stanley of Boston, who says she is an actress, was sent to the House of Detention yesterday by Justice Koch, before whom she appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court, and charged John T. Bengough of 644 Greenwich Street, a cab driver whom she engaged Saturday evening to drive her from Liberty Street Ferry to Desbrosses Street, with robbing her of $14.15. Bengough was held for examination in default of $2,000 bail, and Miss Stanley was detained as a witness to appear against him to-morrow.

Miss Stanley said she was on her way to Baltimore Saturday evening, and by mistake went to Liberty Street Ferry instead of Desbrosses Street. She had an engagement with a theatrical company in Baltimore. When she discovered that she had gone to the wrong place she hired Bengough to drive her to Desbrosses Street Ferry. On reaching Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue she says he stopped the cab, and, coming down from the box, leaving another man on the seat, he opened the door and caught her by the throat and took her purse from her. She jumped from the cab and screamed for help, but he drove away at a furious rate down Eighth Avenue to Thirteenth Street.

Charles Wannamacher, a dry goods salesman of 436 West Fifty-first Street, who heard Miss Stanley's screams, followed Bengough and had him arrested. Bengough, when arraigned in court, denied the truth of Miss Stanley's statement, and Justice Koch remanded him for a hearing.

Michael White, a cabman, made complaint in the Yorkville Court yesterday against Annie Young, a good-looking blonde of 260 East Seventy-eighth Street. Miss Young, who said she was an actress, hailed the cabman at Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway and rode for four hours on Saturday afternoon. White said she insisted on stopping at many saloons, and at last became very hilarious. Then he demanded $4 as his fare. She told him she hadn't a cent. White then drove to the East Fifty-first Street Station House and turned Annie over to the police. Justice Burke, in court yesterday, fined her $5.

YELLOW FEVER NEAR SAVANNAH.

Death at Jesup of a Man Who Came from Brunswick—Reports from Other Places.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 1.—A case of yellow fever at Jesup, Ga., resulted fatally yesterday afternoon. The authorities first said it was a case of malaria, but Surgeon Murray was ordered from Brunswick to investigate, and this morning early held an autopsy and decided that death was caused by yellow fever. The victim was C. J. Warren, who left Brunswick three weeks ago and went to Gardi, Ga., a station between Jesup and Brunswick, where he took sick. A few days later he came to Jesup. Jesup is fifty-six miles from Savannah.

The authorities here have quarantined against Jesup, and no trains passing through Jesup for Savannah are allowed to stop. It is rumored that there is another case at Jesup.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 1.—There are twelve new cases of yellow fever at Brunswick to-day, ten whites and two colored. Six were discharged. No deaths occurred. Several cases are reported at Fancy Bluff, a little village in the vicinity of Brunswick; also, eighteen cases at Bellvista, eighteen miles from Brunswick. Miss Dart, previously reported ill on St. Simon's Island, is now said to have yellow fever.

JUMPED TO ESCAPE HER HUSBAND.

A Pursued Brooklyn Woman Throws Herself from a Third-story Window.

In order to escape the fury of her husband, Mrs. Sigra Andersen, nineteen years old, plunged from a third-story window at her home, 441 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, last evening. She sustained injuries from which she will probably die.

The young woman is the wife of John Andersen. Both are Norwegians. Last evening the couple quarreled and John became excited. He threatened to kill his wife with a chair. As he advanced toward her she ran and deliberately leaped headlong out of an open window into the back yard. In her descent she struck on the top of an iron railing and received a severe cut in the thigh.

She was picked up unconscious and bleeding and was taken to the Long Island College Hospital. The physicians said she would probably die. Her husband proved by witnesses that he did not throw her out of the window and was not arrested.

For Dyspepsia and Nervousness

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. J. C. STROUD, Moorestown, N. J., says: "I have used it for a number of years in my practice, and find it very useful in dyspepsia and nervousness."

LINING UP AT THE COLLEGES

BUSY DAYS FOR THE FOOTBALL CANDIDATES.

The Usual Gala Saturday at New-Haven Brought Out a Crowd of Graduates and Plenty of Coaches—A Lively Game, in Which the 'Varsity Eleven Scored Five Times—A Gloomy Outlook at Cornell, as the Team Must Consist Mostly of New Men.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—Yale tradition makes a gala day of the first Saturday after the annual opening of college, and this year proved no exception to the rule. Football, baseball, and rowing candidates were marshaled by their Captains and spent the afternoon in hard practice. Football occupies the lion's share of attention now.

Capt. Hinkey had his thirty candidates out on the field for an hour's work, and 1,500 spectators were on hand to welcome them. George Adee, '67, the athletic adviser, was up from New-York, and several hundred graduates from this State and New-York were present, and to complete the climax, Walter Camp took a day out of business and coached the eleven for the first time this season. He was warmly cheered as he stepped upon the field and gave the lie to the canards which have obtained circulation recently that he was not in sympathy with the present management and had not been asked to coach this year's team.

Hugh Bayne, '92, Wesleyan's old coach, was here, too, and coached the college side. The practice assumed the proportions of a regular game. Capt Hinkey did not play, but coached the eleven from one side.

The 'Varsity played as follows: Cochrane, left end; Messler, left tackle; McCrea, left guard; Stillman, centre; Hickok, right guard; Holcomb, right tackle; Greenway, right end; Morris, quarter back; Thorn, left half back; Armstrong, right half back, and Dyer, full back. Holcomb played a terrific game, but became exhausted and retired in favor of Sedgwick at the end of the first half. Murphy, the Andover ex-Captain, took Sedgewick's place in the second eleven. The 'Varsity scored five times and the college side once.

Frank Augustus Hinkey is the name of the football player who has been chosen to captain the Yale eleven this Fall. "Hinkey the Silent," he is called on the Yale campus, and even his intimate friends acknowledge his pre-eminent right to the title. On the football field, on the street with a friend, and certainly when with a simple acquaintance, he never opens his mouth unless addressed. Yet the incipient doubts expressed last Fall upon his election as to his ability to coach the team have faded away in the light of the efficient though quiet manner of training his men as exhibited in the practice thus far. He coaches in aphorisms, but unless his suggestions are closely followed the candidate finds he is removed from the position he is trying for, and only the hardest work can bring him back.

Hinkey is a native of Tonawanda, N. Y., the son of a business man of that city. He is twenty-two years old, weighs 160 pounds, and stands 5 feet 10 inches in height. He is already a veteran player, though only a junior at Yale. For three years he filled the position of end rush on the Andover Academy team, and had won a high reputation for clever playing when he entered Yale two years ago.

In spite of a brisk competition he pushed his way through a host of candidates for the 'Varsity team, and crowded a man who played end rush all the season the year before off the team. He compelled Ben Crosby to retire, and filled the position of left end magnificently on Capt. McClung's eleven of 1891. Football critics everywhere conceded him the peer of every end in the country after his first season's work, but his playing last year was even superior to his freshman efforts.

A graceful compliment to his phenomenal work is the honor conferred on him in making him Captain of the 'Varsity team during his junior year, a tribute which has not been paid to a Yale player in years. The main characteristic of Hinkey's work is the phantom stealth with which he attacks a half back, the twist he gives him in felling him, and the squeeze which he employs in making his victim yield the ball. He has a patent punch which causes the ball to pop up from the half back's arms like a lemon seed pinched between the fingers, as was illustrated by his great tackle of Corbett in the Harvard game two years ago, when he held his victim off from his fumbled ball till Laurie Bliss had seized it and brought it over the line for a touchdown.

Capt. Johnson of the 'Varsity crew called the candidates for the academic and scientific freshmen crews together yesterday to train for the Fall regatta, which will be held in a fortnight. About thirty oarsmen appeared, and were put to work at once. The other class crews will go to work the first of next week.

Capt. Case called the candidates for the baseball nine together yesterday afternoon and gave them a couple of hours' training for the Fall games next week. About thirty-five reported.

PRUNING PENNSYLVANIA'S RANKS.

Twenty-one Men Left at the Training Table—Good Green Material.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The first pruning in the ranks of football aspirants for places on the University of Pennsylvania eleven was made upon the return of the squad from Cape May last Wednesday. Twenty-five men have been put at the training table, and that number will probably continue until the end of the season. The coaches are considerably worried over the filling of John Adams's place at centre.

Reese, last year's right tackle, has been tried at the position, but does not show up there nearly so well as in his old place. Thornton, right guard for three years, and Wagonhurst, a sub of last season, are fighting for honors at centre now, but neither has the physical conformation suited to the position. A new man, Ewing, is reported, but up to the present has not appeared for practice.

The guards and tackles should show an improvement over last season, but the end positions have as yet developed no stars. Six men, Eli Abbott, '96; Charles Upton, '97; S. B. Newton, '95; W. L. Bishop, '95; T. W. Johnson, '97, and R. L. Simmons, '94, are trying for end, but up to the present none of them show up very brilliantly. Abbott, Upton, Newton, Bishop, and Johnson are new to the position and very inexperienced. Abbott, while a good tackler, is very slow in getting started, and fails to get down the field well on a kick. Johnson has been reported the best of the lot, but a wrenched knee, received at the shore early in September, has prevented any final decision on his merits. Simmons is one of last year's ends, and can be depended upon for an even, steady game.

There is no dearth of good material for the back field. Knipe has grown heavier and stronger, and if his old trouble with his knee does not cripple him, as before, should make the team a full back. The half-back positions are decidedly in doubt. Osgood is not playing in practice nearly up to his reputation, and is suffering, in addition, with a badly-wrenched knee. T. T. Thomas, an Exeter boy, is showing up very well indeed, as is also Charles Gilbert, an entire novice at the game. F. A. Delabarre, one of last session's subs, is playing an improved half-back game. If a rush line strong enough to hold its rivals can be built up, the back field should have no trouble in advancing the ball. Whether such can be secured is, up to the present, a very open question.

Altogether, a just summing up shows Pennsylvania to have only moderate chances for a better team than last season. A good deal will depend on the coaching, as most of the new material is entirely green. An enthusiastic spirit is being displayed, however, and the undergraduate interest is much stronger than ever before. The attendance at practice the last three days, although college was not open, averaged fully 1,000 on each afternoon.

HARVARD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Dartmouth Came Near Securing a Touch-Down in the First Game.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The football season was inaugurated at Harvard yesterday afternoon, and Harvard won from Dartmouth by a score of 10 to 0. In the first half of the game the ball was in Harvard's territory three-quarters of the time, and only by a piece of luck did Harvard escape having a touch-down scored against her in the first game of the season. The Dartmouths developed splendid team work in the first half, which resulted 4 to 0 in Harvard's favor. In this half, Waters, Gray, Brewer, and Mackie did the best work for Harvard, while Randall, Dodge, Pollard, and Townsend held up Dartmouth's end.

Harvard improved very much in its play in the second half. Capt. Waters, Brewer, and Gray played the bulk of the game in this half. Fairchild developed unexpected strength at quarter, while Lewis, Mackie, Emmons, and Johnson played the game in the rush line.

Harvard was weakest at left guard and tackle, while there is room for improvement at right end.

Harvard.	Positions.	Dartmouth.
Emmons	Left end	Folsom.
Beal	Left tackle	E. Jones, (Capt.)
Warren	Left guard	Huff.
Lewis	Centre	M. Jones.
Mackie	Right guard	Little.
Johnson	Right tackle	Townsend.
Stevenson	Right end	Curtis and Smalley.
Fairchild	Quarter back	Pollard.
Waters, (Capt.)	Right half back	Randall.
Gray	Left half back	Dodge.
G. Brewer	Full back	Carleton.

Umpire—Mr. Norton of Yale. Referee—Mr. Brooks.

To Play English Billiards.

John Roberts, champion of England, and Frank Ives, champion of America, will commence their billiard match, 10,000 points up, for $1,000 and net gate receipts, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Lenox Lyceum, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Play will be continued each afternoon and evening of the week. The game will be played under modified English rules, and ought to be a close one. The pockets in the table used will be larger than those used in the Chicago match. This will favor Mr. Roberts.

"THE PURITY OF Apollinaris

Offers the best security against the dangers of most of the ordinary drinking waters."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Breeding Farm, Carriage Room, and Race Track.

There are plenty of sales in and about Bull's Head, but while its sales are all right the prices are very low. In other words, now is a good time to buy horses but a very poor time to sell them. Isaac Dahlman has his stables on East Twenty-fourth Street filled with horses of all descriptions, from the "streeter" from $120 to the finest pair of knee-actors fit for the carriages of the very rich, costing up in the thousands. Mr. Dahlman has the confidence of the lovers of the horse in New-York, and he has built up one of the finest trades in the country by always satisfying his customers. Last week he sold a pair of splendid cobs to a gentleman in one of our suburban towns, but after being tried they were found to be a little nervous at the trolley cars. The customer is himself exceedingly nervous, and spoke to Mr. Dahlman about this fear on the part of the team. His reply was: "Send them back at once and try fifty pair, but get one to suit you." Such methods naturally have their own reward. He expects a brisk Fall trade, and his buyers are constantly on the lookout for choice articles in horseflesh.

The asking for bids for the Harlem Speedway is anxiously looked for by the lovers of the light-harness horse. It is hoped to have it ready by this time next year. The completion of this drive will mean a great boom in road horses with speed, beauty of conformation, and manners.

C. C. Schildwächter, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, has some rare bargains in a second-hand brougham, new style; a new victoria, and many other heavy carriages. Schildwachter has also all the very latest designs in standard carriages.

Mr. W. R. Allen wrote that he would give more for a colt by Kremlin, 2:07¾, out of Sunol, 2:08¼, than for one bred in any other way, but Mr. Robert Bonner replied: "I would not for a moment think of breeding Sunol before giving her an opportunity to lower her record." Sunol's record of 2:08¼ was made to a high-wheel sulky.

The b. h. Hambletonian Wilkes, thirteen years old, by George Wilkes, dam by Seeley's American Star, has been sold by J. A. Murphy of Chicago to J. M. Morehead of San Jose, Cal. Hambletonian Wilkes sired Phœbe Wilkes, 2:11; Rocker, pacer, 2:14½, and other good ones.

THE RICHMOND COUNTY HUNT.

A Brisk Run of Five Miles Over Rough Country—Several Riders Unhorsed.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 1.—The Richmond County Hunt held its first meet of the season yesterday, and had a brisk run of five miles along the trail of the aniseseed bag. The meet was fixed to take place at the junction of the Richmond and Fingerboard Roads, but the hunters assembled at the kennels, and followed the pack to the point where the hounds were cast off.

There were fourteen in the field, headed by E. Norman Nichols, the new master of fox hounds. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cabot, George Bonner, Dr. F. E. Clark, H. M. Dunn, W. B. Thomas, Adolph Outerbridge, Charles F. Hart, Carl Boyd, Otto Ahlman, and Morton Smith.

The hounds caught the trail in an open field and started off at a fast pace. The first two fences were taken in full view of the spectators.

Morton Smith took a bad cropper at the first fence, but remounted and rode to the finish. Mrs. Cabot, née Bonner, rode well in the van throughout the run. The trail led east to Sir Roderick Cameron's farm, and then doubled and followed along the level to a point near New-Dorp, where the finish was made with all but two of the field well up. Several of the riders were unhorsed, but none were injured.

THE WIND-UP AT TERRE HAUTE.

A Storm Prevented the Finishing of the Races—Judges Condemned.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 1.—Rain prevented the finishing of the Fall trotting meeting here yesterday. By agreement the purse for the free-for-all trot was divided. Pixley, who stood best in the summary, got the largest amount, Walter E. coming next. There was some talk of carrying the 2:17 trot and 2:25 pace over, as some of the drivers insisted on contesting for the money they had invested, but the association finally decided to declare these off and refused the entrance fees. This did not satisfy everybody, and as these were called stakes the matter is likely to be carried before the Board of Appeals.

The ill fortune which has attended the last of the meeting will not affect the prestige of Terre Haute in the trotting world as much as the several unpopular decisions made earlier in the week. The horsemen generally speak in strong terms of Messrs. McDonald and Clevering, the same judges who controlled the stand at Chicago the first two weeks of this month. The distancing of Seembia on Thursday was a piece of hasty judgment that is universally condemned, and the dead-heat decision between Walter E. and Pixley yesterday is even more openly denounced.

M. E. McHenry, who drove Walter E, says he won the heat, especially as Pixley made gaining breaks, and he will not start any more horses under these two men, whose record all the season has been bad. It is known that Starter Walker wanted to give Walter E. the heat, but was overruled by his associates.

Next week the circuit continues at Evansville up to Friday, and then the farmer breeders' meeting at Lexington comes on Saturday. Some of the stables go to Chillicothe, but the majority keep in regular line.

THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Stage and Puffer Again Do the Best Work—Orton Wins the Long Runs.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 1.—The Amateur Athletic Association championship games took place on the Rosedale grounds yesterday in the presence of 2,000 people. The weather was fine, but very chilly. Following is summary:

Putting Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Joseph Gray, Orillia, Ontario, first, 39 feet 8¾ inches; W. D. Childs, Toronto, second.

100-Yard Run.—C. W. Stage, Cleveland, first; H. D. Carr, Montreal, second. Time—0:10 2-5.

Two-Mile Race.—G. W. Orton, the only starter, ran round the course in 10:26.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—W. Hyslop, Toronto, first; F. W. Young, Toronto, second. Time—2:35 2-5.

Pole Jump.—Joseph Richardson, Toronto, 8 feet 4½ inches; H. J. Cobbeld, Toronto, second.

Throwing Fifty-six Pound Weight.—W. Nichol, Toronto, first, 29 feet 6 inches; A. T. Heron, Toronto, second.

Half-Mile Bicycle Race.—F. W. Young, Toronto, first; W. Hyslop, Toronto, second. Time—1:14.

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Fred Puffer, New-Jersey AC, first; George Moffatt, Montreal AAA, second. Time—0:16.

Broad Jump.—Fred Puffer first, 21 feet 7¾ inches; D. A. Robinson, Toronto, second.

440-Yard Run.—A. W. Gifford, Montreal, first; C. Blair, Victoria, B. C., second. Time—0:51 2-5.

High Jump.—A. Allison, Toronto, first, 4 feet 10⅝ inches; F. G. Webber, Toronto, second.

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer.—W. Nichol, Toronto, first, 120 feet 8 inches; B. C. Davis, Varuna BC, Brooklyn, second.

Half-Mile Run.—A. W. Gifford, Montreal AAA, first; R. J. Campbell, Toronto, second. Time—2:05.

220-Yard Run.—C. W. Stage, Cleveland, first; H. D. Carr, Montreal, second. Time—0:23.

One-Mile Race.—G. W. Orton, Toronto, first; S. B. Ewing, Toronto, second. Time—4:39.

Three-Mile Walk.—W. H. Hazlitt, Toronto, first; R. Maddock, Toronto, second. Time—26:38.

Brooklyns Win and Lose.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Two exhibition games were played to-day by the Brooklyns and the home team. The colts won the first by bunching their hits, but lost the second. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago..............2 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0— 6
Brooklyn............1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3— 4

Base hits—Chicago, 14; Brooklyn, 6. Errors—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Donnelly and Schriver; Sharrott and La Chance.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago..............0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 1
Brooklyn............5 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 ..— 7

Base hits—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 9. Errors—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Griffith and Anson; Daub and Dailey.

Beebe Won the Albion Handicap.

The Albion Tennis Club concluded its Fall handicap tournament Saturday on its grounds, President Street, near Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. Beebe (owe thirty) defeated J. G. Rollins (owe half fifteen) for final honors, 8—6, 6—2, 13—11. Beebe is an addition to the Albion Club, while Rollins is an old-timer. The new-comer was heavily handicapped, but his careful, steady game brought him out ahead.

College Tennis Championships.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—Entries closed to-day for the intercollegiate tennis tournament which will begin here Tuesday morning. It is thought that the lists sent by Williams, Stevens, Cornell, University of Pennsylvania, and Trinity are delayed on the way somewhere, as they have not arrived. They will be added to the list if received to-morrow. The entries received are Larned of Columbia, S. McCormick of Princeton, F. McCormick of Princeton, Brown of Amherst, Punce of Wesleyan, Budlong, Brown, and Foote of Yale, Chace of Brown, Chase of Harvard, Betts of Princeton, Smith of Columbia, Candler of Columbia, George Wrenn of Harvard, Reed of Harvard, Goslen of Harvard, Fletcher of Amherst, and Howland of Yale. Dartmouth has notified President Howland that no players from that college will be sent. The officers of the Intercollegiate Association for the current year are: President—John Howland of Yale; Vice President—W. Larned of Columbia; Secretary and Treasurer—R. B. Wrenn of Harvard.

MEXICO'S NEW RACE TRACK.

It Is Now Being Constructed and Will Soon Be Ready for Racing.

"Our people are looking forward with great pleasure," said J. B. Gonzalez of the City of Mexico, at the Astor House, "to the completion of the race track now under construction by Col. R. C. Pate of St. Louis near the City of Mexico. The City of Mexico has about 500,000 inhabitants, and all of an out-door sporting disposition, so that the venture is bound to be a great success from the very start.

"Col. Pate has a splendid concession from the Government to establish a horse-breeding farm and race course in that country. The concession is a most welcome one to my people, and will do a great deal to build up our horses. Most of the horses of Mexico are small, but of wonderful endurance, like your mustangs. The horse of the country is the saddle horse, but all carriage animals come from the States, and are very expensive, only the rich being able to afford the luxury. The climate of Mexico is very mild and equitable, and when it is midwinter in this country it is as mild as a June day down with us. All out-door sport can be indulged in every day of the year. The grass of Mexico is good, strong, and nutritious, and the water is of the very best. There is no doubt that many thoroughbreds will be raised in Mexico after a while, but that will take years, and in the meanwhile we must depend on Kentucky and Tennessee for our supply. All the stallions and mares to start our studs must come from this country, and this opens up a very extensive market for this class of stock.

"After the race course at the city is in full operation others will be at once built, as I am told it is the intention of Col. Pate to build tracks at Pueblo, with 100,000 inhabitants; San Luis Potosi, 60,000, and Monterey, with about 75,000 inhabitants. It is a brilliant prospect, and will bring many thousands of dollars to this country as well as my own."

Chess by the Experts.

The following are a couple of games played in the international chess tournament which was begun on Saturday at the Manhattan Chess Club:

QUEEN'S FIANCHETTO.

OLLY. White.	DELMAR. Black.	OLLY. White.	DELMAR. Black.
P—QKt3	P—Q4	Q—R4	P—K R3
B—Kt2	P—Q5	K R—K sq	Q—Kt3
Kt—K B3	P—Q B4	K—R sq	Kt—Kt4
P—K3	PxP	R—K3	Kt—R6
B PxP	Kt—K B3	R—K2	P—Q R4
B—Kt 5 ch	B—Q2	P—K Kt4	Q—B3
Kt—Q B3	BxB	R—B2	R—Q5
KtxB	Kt—Q B3	R—K Kt sq	KtxP
Castles	P—Q R3	Q—R5	PxP
Kt—B3	P—K3	RxP	RxR
Kt—B4	B—K2	QxR	Kt—K8
K Kt—K5	KtxKt	K—Kt sq	KtxP
KtxKt	Castles	B—K Kt2	R—K3
Kt—Kt4	Kt—K sq	B—Q2	P—B5
P—Q3	P—K B4	PxP	Q—B4 ch
Kt—K5	B—B3	K—B sq	Q—K6
Q—K B3	Q—B2	R—K2	Q—B8 ch
Kt—B4	R—Qsq	K—Kt2	Kt—B5 ch
P—K4	P—Q K4	K—B2	KtxR
KxB	KtxB	KxKt	Q—B7 ch
Kt—Q2	Q—R4	Kt—Q2	R—K sq
Q—K2	K R—K sq	Q—Q4	QxR P
P—K5	Kt—Q4	Q—Q7	K—B sq
Kt—B3	Kt—B6	Q—Kt5, and	black wins.
Q—K sq	P—Kt5	2 h. 4 min.	3 h.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

JASNOGRODSKY. White.	SCHMIDT. Black.	JASNOGRODSKY. White.	SCHMIDT. Black.
P—Q4	P—Q4	P—Q Kt4	RxKt
P—Q B4	P—Q B3	PxR	QxP ch
P—K3	Kt—K B3	K—R sq	Kt—B7 ch
Kt—K B3	B—Kt5	RxKt	QxR
B—Q3	Q Kt—Q2	Q—K4	B—Q4
Castles	P—K4	Q—Kt4 ch	P—B4
PxP	KtxP	Q—Kt5	R—K sq
Q Kt—Q2	KtxB	P—R3	R—K6
PxP	QxP	K—R2	P—K R3
P—K4	Q—K R4	QxKt P	Q—B5 ch
Q—Kt3	Castles(Q R)	K—Kt sq	BxP
P—Q R4	B—Q B4	Q—Kt 8 ch	K—Q2
P—K5	KtxK P	Q—Q R8	B—Q4
KtxKt	QxKt	QxKt P ch	K—K3
Kt—Q B4	Q—K7	Q—B8 ch	K—B2
B—K3	R—Q6	Q—B7 ch	QxQ
Q—R2	BxB	Resigns	
KtxB	B—K3	1 h.	1 h. 10 min.
Q—Kt sq	Kt—K5		

Races of the Century Cyclers.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 1.—The Century Cycle Club, which was recently organized in this city, held its first races yesterday over the Irvington-Millburn course. Capt. B. R. Ripley won the one-mile scratch race by making a grand spurt in the final heat. Summarized, the race resulted: First Heat.—Won by J. Baldwin, Irvington CC; second, J. McCormack, South Park Wheelmen; third, Ripley, Century CC. Second Heat.—Won by James Gregory, South Park Wheelmen; second, John Gregory, South Park Wheelmen; third, L. Rice, South Park Wheelmen. Final Heat.—Won by Ripley, Gregory second, and Baldwin third.

The ten-mile handicap was won by Irving Looker, the youngest rider of the Century Cycle Club, who had a three-minute handicap. The summary:

I. Looker (3 minutes) first, time 36:14; J. Baldwin (scratch) second, time 33:38; James Gregory (1 minute) third, time 34:39; J. Cummings (1 minute) fourth, time 34:56; E. Person (2 minutes) fifth, time 36:23; D. Douglas (2 minutes) sixth, time 36:37.

Time prize was won by Baldwin.

The officers of the Century Cycle Club are: President—C. A. Terrell; Vice President—M. M. Rutan; Secretary—L. D. Hobbie; Treasurer—A. H. Hoover; Captain—Ripley; Lieutenant—D. Douglas; Color Bearer—P. A. Chedister. The headquarters are at 90 Clinton Avenue, Newark.

To Race To-Day.

AT MORRIS PARK.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs. Akbar, Rosewood colt, Brahma, Rolla, Hazelhurst, Hartford, Setauket, Anawanda, Enfield, Pochino, Our Jack, Varuna, 113 pounds each; Saginaw, Camden, Big Mid, Arena, Al Powell, and King's Daughter, 110 each.

SECOND RACE—One mile and an eighth. Raceland, 117 pounds; Loudon, 107; Aloha, 106; Newton, 100; Illume, 95; Lizzie, 87.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. W. B. and Milt Young, 115 pounds each; Marmoose, 112; By Jove, Reginald, Clio colt, and Midnight, 110 each; Bona Aventure, Jodan, and Helen Nichols, 107 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Pelham Bay Handicap. One mile and a quarter. Sir Walter, 125 pounds; Basset Law, 115; Prince George, 113; Glenmoyne and Ramapo, 110 each; Rainbow, 109; Sir Francis, 106; Comanche, 105; Augusta Belle, 104; Redskin, 100; Herald, 97; Martyrdom, 95; Saragossa, 90; Wormser, 87.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Illume, 112 pounds; Madrid, Anna B., and Mary Stone, 109 each; Annie Bishop, 104; Florinda, 81.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Uncle Jess, 109 pounds; Topgallant, 108; Roy Lochiel, 106; Prince John, 104; Quiver, 102; Minnehaha, 94; Frog Dance and Laughing Water, 89 each.

AT CLIFTON.

FIRST RACE.—One mile. Doncaster, The Fop, Cheddar, Spartacus, Adjourn, and Signature, 105 pounds each; Van Dyke, Spring, Bill D., Van Wart, and Brown Idle, 102 each.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Marble and The General, 103 pounds each; Jakie Joseph, Postmaid, and Annette, 100 each; George Dixon, Honey Bee colt, Paying Teller, My Girl colt, Williston, and Sadie W. colt, 97 each; Andrew F., Napoleon, Mary, Winifred, and Adele filly, 94 each.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Darkness, 104 pounds; Clement and Third Cousin filly, 103 each; Lansing, 101; Heads or Tails, 100; Little Nell and Industry, 99 each; Willie McAuliffe and Misery, 98 each; Onyx, Tuberose, Skadi, Halcyon, Miss Nannie, and Lou Rhett, 95 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile. Major Daly, 108 pounds; Major Joe, Bel Demonio, Lord Harry, and Capt. Wagner, 107 each; Hardy Fop, Watterson, Aftermath, Minnie, Jr., Blithe, Rico, Early Blossom, Zingara, and Mabel Glenn, 104 each; Play or Pay, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Eclipse, 122 pounds; Flatlands, 106; Innovation, 103; Old Pepper, I. O. U., Lotion, and Tom Flynn, 102 each; Climax, 101; Bess McDuff and St. Patrick, 99 each; Queen Enid, Margherite, Miss Bess, and Leonardo, 94 each; Romeo, 78.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Hannibal, Simrock, and Coalmine, 100 pounds each; Bayberry, Easter John, Gloriana, Hazelhurst, Morning Glory, Montlece, Lallah, and Express, 97 each.

On and after Oct. 2 the races will begin at 2 o'clock.

Among the Wheelmen.

—Five members of the Atalanta Wheelmen will sail next Saturday on the steamer Texas for Eastport, Me., from which place they will tour by wheel to New-York. The members of the party will be L. N. Thorne, C. S. Swain, Harry Wadsworth, E. H. Van Arnam, and W. V. Belknap. The quartet expect to leave Eastport on the following Wednesday for Bangor, about 150 miles. From Bangor they will go to the lower end of Moosehead Lake, where several days will be spent hunting and fishing. From there they will cut through the wilds of Maine to the northern extremity of New-Hampshire, passing above the White Mountains, and will depend on lumber camps for lodging at night, as there is not a town on the route, which is wild and rugged and inhabited only by lumbermen. After crossing the mountains of Northern New-Hampshire they will continue through Vermont to St. Albans, and then down Lake Champlain and Lake George to Saratoga and Albany, proceeding down the Hudson River on the east side. The trip is scheduled to occupy two weeks. The pace will be easy, from sixty to seventy-five miles a day, and less in the mountainous regions. A camera will be carried by one of the number, and 200 snap shots will be taken.

—A wheelmen's race and tournament will be held on Oct. 10, at Carpenter's Park, Shrub Oak, near this city, under the auspices of the Peekskill wheelmen. The following prominent Peekskill citizens have the tournament in charge: Ex-Mayor William D. Southard, judge; ex-Mayor A. R. Free, President of the Board of Water Commissioners, starter; P. H. Mason, M. D., referee; Charles W. Carpenter and M. J. Lefevre, timers; Frederick H. Southard, handicapper; Robert Valentine, clerk. Thus far three races have been announced, five miles, one mile, and a half mile, respectively, for which gold medals valued at $13, $7, and $5, respectively, are to be awarded to the winners. Only amateurs may enter. There will also be trick riders present from New-York to give exhibitions.

—The schedule of club runs of the Orange Athletic Club Cyclers for October and November is as follows: Oct. 4, Rutherford, 5 P. M.; Oct. 11, Bend View, 8:10 P. M.; Oct. 18, St. Cloud, 8:10 P. M.; Oct. 25, Springfield, 8:10 P. M.; Nov. 1, Summit, 8:10 P. M.; Nov. 15, Bloomfield and Montclair, 8:10 P. M.; Nov. 22, Westfield, 8:10 P. M.

—L. H. Bannister finished fresh in his long road race from Buffalo to Pittsburg. He covered the distance, 234 miles, in 23:58:30. Williams was second, forty-six minutes later, and Paul Cronenwelt third. The race was a success and the time remarkable, considering the roads that were traveled over.

FOR THE INTERCLUB TOURNAMENT.

Tennis Players Selected to Meet the Kings County Men.

The Manhattan Tennis Association of this city held a tournament Saturday afternoon on the Hamilton Club grounds, Hamilton Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third Street. The object of the meeting was to select players to represent the association in the coming contests with the Interclub League of Kings County. The clubs in the Manhattan Association are the Lenox, New-York, Ariel, Fifth Avenue, and Hamilton. All members of these clubs were eligible to compete in Saturday's tournament. The members of the Ariel Club, which was lately disbanded, were allowed to appear as though their club were still in existence. Though these Manhattan clubs include most of the leading players in the city among their number, there were very few players present when the first match began. In the men's singles there were Ray D. Thurber and G. L. Wyeth of the Lenox Club and John F. Hobart of the New-York Tennis Club. The latter defaulted, which left the field clear for Thurber and Wyeth, and Thurber won in straight sets, 6—3, 6—2. He is thus entitled to start as the champion of the Manhattan Association in the coming tournament.

In the doubles there was an equal lack of interest, only three teams showing up. They were H. F. Thurber and Ray D. Thurber of the Lenox Tennis Club, A. R. Bunnell and A. D. Kenyon of the Fifth Avenue Tennis Club, and John F. Hobart of the Ariel Tennis Club and E. K. McEnroe of the Hamilton Tennis Club. The Thurber brothers drew Bunnell and Kenyon in the preliminary round and won in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2. In the decisive round the two teams were well matched and a close contest resulted. Hobart and McEnroe took the first set, 6—3, on better all-round work. Their opponents evened things by winning the next set by the same score. With the games five all in the third set, the Thurbers defaulted, which gives to Hobart and McEnroe the right to represent the New-York clubs against their rivals from across the river.

W. Gordon Parker, the inter-club champion of Kings County, is at Andover and will be unable to play for the Brooklyn clubs. In his absence it is said that Carroll J. Post, Jr., of the Crescent Athletic Club, will appear. The Kings County inter-club double champions, Post and Talmage, Jr., will be on hand to meet the New-Yorkers without fail. The first meeting will take place on the Kings County Club courts, Kingston Avenue and Dean Street, next Saturday.

The summaries follow:

Men's Singles.—*Preliminary Round*—Ray D. Thurber, Lenox TC, defeated G. L. Wyeth, Lenox TC, 6—3, 6—2. *Final Round*—Ray D. Thurber, Lenox TC, defeated John F. Hobart, New-York TC, by default.

Men's Doubles.—*Preliminary Round*—H. F. Thurber and Ray D. Thurber, Lenox TC, defeated A. R. Bunnell and A. D. Kenyon, Fifth Avenue TC, 6—2, 6—2. *Final Round*—John F. Hobart, Ariel TC, and E. K. McEnroe, Hamilton TC, defeated H. F. and R. D. Thurber, Lenox TC, 6—3, 3—6, 5—5, (defaulted.)

News of the Cricketers.

—One of the many extraordinary things which happened in the game between the Gentlemen of Philadelphia and the Australians was the bowling of Bannerman as a last resource. Not once through the long hour was the New-South Walesman intrusted with the leather, and when he went on with the total over 500 the rest of the team smiled. He did the best bowling of the inning, too, only 1 run being made off his three overs, while he obtained one wicket.

—The enthusiasm of the Belmont men at the success of the Philadelphia team knew no bounds. They are fortunate in possessing so many ardent devotees of the game, and it is no wonder they have made their club so great a success. Capt. John P. Greene, who is the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, works hard for the organization, while Allan Low Greene showed his interest in the club by returning from Europe especially for the match.

—The English season is now over, and Gunn has just beaten A. E. Stoddart for first place in the batting averages. Both men played fifty-one innings, and the professional's three "not outs" were what put him ahead. Gunn scored 2,057 runs, with an average of 42.85, while the Middlesex amateur made 2,072, with an average of 42.28.

—H. Graham, who has succeeded in heading the Australians' batting averages in England with the fine record—56 innings, 3 times not out, 1,492 runs, average 28.69—will resume his innings to-day in company with George Giffen, and there is no telling how the runs will mount up.

—It is probable that the Australians will play a match against the rest of Australia on their return home. The men cannot be kept together long, and if they play another game at all it will be against the Parsees, who are to visit the Antipodes this Winter.

—A. Conningham of the Australian team is an athlete. He has a record of 10¼ seconds for the 100 yards, 4.24 for the mile, and 58 seconds for the 440 yards hurdle. He has made the long jump of 21 feet 10 inches and done 5 feet 10 inches in the high jump.

—Dr. W. G. Grace added another century to his record at Reigate Sept. 15 and 16, making 135 against W. W. Read's 11. The Captain of his opponents also made a century, getting 112 against the doctor's team.

—The Staten Island Cricket Club will have a score card after the English pattern at the game between New-York and the Australians so that the spectators will know all the time the men at the wickets.

—After the Philadelphians' long innings on Saturday Capt. Blackham remarked: "We all sighed for Turner as the runs piled up, and I would have given £10 to see him on the team."

Doings of the Trap Shooters.

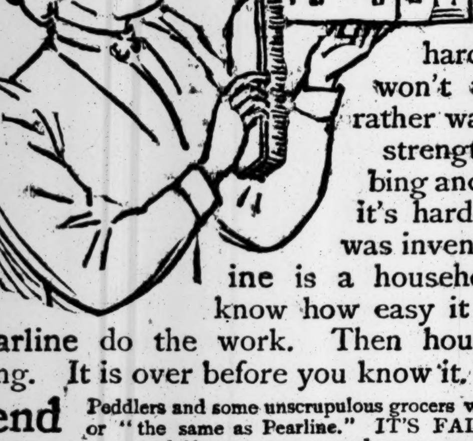
—Not less than twenty-five of the most expert live-bird shooters of New-York and New-Jersey, as well as a number from Pennsylvania, have promised to take part in the open shoot of the newly-organized Paterson Gun Club, to be held at Williard's Park to-morrow. The sport will begin at 9:30 A. M., and the main event will be a world's sweepstake at twenty-five live pigeons, $25 entry, with usual money divisions, in addition to which the club adds $50 cash to be shot off for by the high guns. Hurlingham rules will govern. There will also be 100 sparrows on hand, and these will be shot off if the big sweep is ended in time. Thomas W. Morfey will have charge of the affair.

—The team match for The Shooting and Fishing prizes and the club championship of America will take place on Saturday at Watson's Park, North Burnside, Ill. The winning team will receive $500 and the championship, and the losing team will receive $250. The competing teams will be from the Boston Shooting Association and the Sherman Rod and Gun Club. Each team will comprise five men, and each man will shoot at fifty singles and twenty-five pairs of targets.

—The World's Fair tournament, under the auspices of John Watson, will begin at North Burnside, Ill., to-day and end on Saturday night. The great attraction of the week will be the world's contest at 100 live birds, $125 entry, which is expected to have thirty or more contestants. There will be a one-hundred-dollar trophy for high man in addition to the purse division. High guns will take the moneys.

—The September shoot of the Roseville Gun Club, which now holds forth on John Erb's grounds in Newark, attracted quite a turn-out of country experts. The main event was at fifty United States targets, $3 entry, to which the club added $10. Ferdinand Van Dyke of Newark won first money with 47 breaks, second place being won by R. H. Breintnall on 44, and third place by Albert Sickley on 47.

—The Morristown Gun Club will hold its regular shoot at the Morristown Driving Park on Wednesday.



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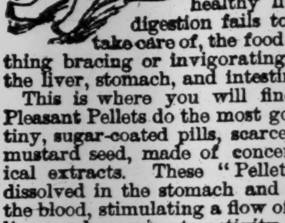

BEAUTIFUL SLEEP —is an expression used for *sound sleep*. Nothing is so gratifying to the nerves, heart, and head, as perfect sleep—a companion of good digestion and a healthy liver. A *tired* digestion fails to assimilate, or take care of, the food we eat. Something bracing or invigorating is needed for the liver, stomach, and intestines.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THEOLOGY AND RIGHT LIVING.

Severe New Testament Criticism.

THE KING AND THE KINGDOM: A Study of the Four Gospels. Three series. 8vo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

The present work comes from across the Atlantic and no author's name is given. In the preface the writer, lamenting "the pressure of a systematized theology" and the "dogmatic teaching" of the present day among all Christian Churches, avows his determination to be in no wise influenced by "dogmatic interpretations" or "hostile criticisms." He is somewhat a free lance in the great contest going on amid what he denominates "clashing creeds and sects." He claims to have thoroughly studied for many years the New Testament Gospels. "No preconceived ideas, his own or of others, were voluntarily allowed to influence the investigation; no theories or doctrines had to be upheld; no reasonable conclusions needed to be shrunk from or evaded."

He further states that the books used by him are the revised version of the New Testament, (the A. V. being ignored;) Dr. R. Young's professedly literal and idiomatic translation, (strangely bald and un-English in many places;) Dean Alford's "New Testament for English Readers," Sharpe's Bible, and "The Englishman's Greek New Testament and Concordance of the New Testament." His one great aim is to combine into a uniform, consecutive narrative the records of fact and teaching in the four Gospels, somewhat after the manner of well-known books on the subject, but with more freedom than is common, with irrepressible liveliness of spirit, and with very decided expression of his views and convictions. Of course, in preparing the work he was compelled to face many difficulties, both as to disputed readings of manuscripts and as to contradictory schemes of interpretation by critics respecting the order and sequence of the Gospel narratives given by the several evangelists. It is but fair to bear this much in mind in judging of the contents and value of the work as a whole.

The writer is very severe in denouncing every pretense of "supernatural inspiration" in the sacred writers. "One idea let us discard at the outset, that of plenary inspiration." "To what straits in logic, to what absurdities in argument, does the common notion of inspiration lead! In the name of truth and common sense, let us seek some better foundation than that." A second point of interest is noticeable in the free expression of views in regard to the Church, its foundation, what was the Lord's purpose in establishing it, what it really is, what it has done, &c.

His great and much-admired authority (Young) always translates "ecclesia" (the Greek word) "assembly," and our critic argues that the congregational polity is the only right one. "The Church of England is not a Church in the Scriptural sense, because dissenters are excluded; it is a part of the Church, the dissenters forming the other part." "Christ's plan of church government has never yet been tried. There has been no approach to the congregational action which He recommended. The clergy have taught, have ruled, have argued, have decided, in the name and as for the behoof of the congregation." He further gives his opinion that "the Christian community, or Church is at present a formless, a vague monstrosity, supposed to be here, there, everywhere, each individual in the nation having an equal claim to membership."

The last peculiarity of the work is that relating to the doctrine of the Trinity. The writer is an out-and-out Unitarian, holding "dualism" as, on the whole, the best way of reconciling difficulties; or perhaps, had he lived in earlier days, he would have been a high Arian, seeing that he quite often uses language which goes far beyond Unitarianism pure and simple. The Apostles, he tells us, formulated no creed setting forth the doctrine of the Trinity in unity; but who ever supposed that they wrote the creed so designated? The Nicene Council, however, (A. D. 325,) finding it necessary to place a sufficient barrier against the surging tide of Arianism, which denies the true divinity of Christ, put into shape the creed, testified to by all Christians of that day as the faith ever held by the Catholic Church.

The writer is quite fierce, even violent, in speaking of the "theological jugglery" of the formers of the so-called "Athanasian Creed," and declares that "it calls for our scorn and reprobation; not through such guides can we attain to the knowledge of God." Much more in the same strain follows, and comfort is sought in the thought that "the solid-looking creeds, the Articles of Religion, Catechisms, Confessions of Faith," are only mementos of by-gone times, worse than useless to the present generation, unsafe, unstable, and on the seething edge of the flood soon to overwhelm them for ever.

Scotch Metaphysics.

APPEARANCE AND REALITY. A Metaphysical Essay. By F. H. Bradley. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

This bulky volume, of an adamantine hardness, purports "to be a skeptical study of first principles," and the author, believing that the chief need of English philosophy is for just such a book, has spent many years in the writing of it.

By his skepticism Mr. Bradley does not urge disbelief in some one tenet or some tenets, but aims to encourage doubts in regard "to all preconceptions." What a comforting idea it is, at the very outset of this work, to read "I offer a set of opinions and ideas, in part certainly wrong, but where and how much I am unable to tell him, (the reader.) That is for him to find out, if he cares to and if he can."

The author at the very start brings you up standing with a kind of metaphysical lasso, for he arrives at a number of conclusions like these: "Metaphysics is the finding of bad reasons for what we believe upon instinct; but to find these reasons is no less an instinct." "Every truth is so true that any truth must be false." "As for pessimism, where everything is bad it must be good to know the worst." No wonder that a man who forges such mental calthrops should have "a great deal against him." "It would not be good," writes Mr. Bradley, "for every one to study metaphysics, and I cannot express any opinion as to the number of persons who should do so. But I think it quite necessary, even in the view that this study can produce no positive results, that it should still be pursued." What is its use, then? The author says by metaphysics alone can we fight "dogmatic superstition" and "our orthodox theology on the one side and our common-place materialism on the other side (it is natural to take these as prominent instances) vanish like ghosts before the daylight of free skeptical inquiry." The drift of which is, we suppose, that either a man should be as superstitious as an African savage or as totally skeptical as a Scotch professor whose brain has been turned by metaphysics.

The endless discussions in this volume are on primary and secondary qualities, as relation and quality, on space and time, motion and change of perception, activity, phenomenalism, error, evil, solipism, things, &c. An air of calm superiority indulged in by any reviewer of Mr. Bradley's abstractions would be silly. Perhaps there might be in the United States three, or at the outside six, persons in the 60,000,000 who would understand the author. The volume may be good for these half dozen who love to wander through the arid wastes of Scotch metaphysics. With Layard's blesssed Imaum Atizade we may say: "But thou wilt say unto me, stand aside, oh, man, for I am more learned than thou art and have seen more things. If thou thinkest that thou art in this respect better than I am, thou art welcome. I praise God I seek not that which I require not. Thou art learned in the things I care not for. * * * Will much knowledge create thee a double belly, or wilt thou seek Paradise with thine eyes?"

A Work on Congregationalism.

THE CREEDS AND PLATFORMS OF CONGREGATIONALISM. By Williston Walker, Ph. D., Professor in Harvard Theological Seminary. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

Prof. Walker has here done excellent service, not only in behalf of the denomination which he represents, but of the religious history and progress of New-England. Fully persuaded of the superiority of Independency, or Congregationalism, (as it is now more usually denominated,) he holds that, "by reason of the liberty which it possesses, a collection of Congregational creeds and platforms illustrates the history of the body, whose expressions they are, better than if those symbols were less readily amended." He also distinctly avers that "it is because the writer deems such a collection of prime value in illuminating the history of Congregationalism that this compilation has been made."

He begins, as is proper, with a clear and full statement of Congregational principles. These are drawn out logically and quite fully from the works of Robert Browne, "the father of modern Congregationalism," as set forth in his "Booke which showeth the life and manners of all true Christians," &c., 1582. Following these are the "First and Second Confessions of the London-Amsterdam Church" and the "Points of Difference Between Congregationalism and the Church of England," 1603. Passing on to the next century, he gives nine historical documents of equal interest and value, beginning with the Seven Articles of 1617, including the Mayflower compact of 1620, together with the Savoy Declaration, 1658, and the Heads of Agreement, 1691. Early in the eighteenth century appeared the Massachusetts Proposals and the noted Saybrook Platform of 1708.

As evidencing progress in the present century, Dr. Walker gives some sixty pages to the Plan of Union, 1801; the English Declaration of 1833, the Statement of Principles of Polity, 1865; the Constitution of the National Council and Oberlin Declaration, 1871, and, lastly, the "Commission Creed" of 1883.

The writer's plan and purpose include hardly at all any details of the ecclesiastical history of Congregationalism. He confines himself to such portion of history as illustrates the origin and discussion on the chief papers in the volume, besides naming, as occasion offers, prominent men in early and later days, such as Thomas Hooker, John Robinson, the Mather family, Hugh Peter, Roger Williams, John Winthrop, and others of note. We commend the volume to all interested in the subject to which it is devoted. Prof. Walker is wholly and heartily a Congregationalist, and writes as such, but he is, in addition, a man of not only liberal culture, but of a liberal spirit toward all from whom he differs in regard to great religious issues. His volume will surely find appreciative readers among Christians of all names.

Selections from Larger Works.

GLIMPSES THRO' LIFE'S WINDOWS. Selections from the Writings of J. R. Miller, D. D. New-York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. 16mo.

Dr. Miller is the author of five volumes devoted to practical Christian life and duty. These are entitled "Silent Times," a book to help in reading the Bible into every-day life; "Making the Most of Life," an effort to stimulate to earnest and worthy living; two volumes specially for "Girls" and for "Young Men," their "Faults and Ideals," and "The Every Day of Life," in continuance of previous contributions to this topic. An admiring lady friend, evidently a student of his writings, has thought it good to gather out of these some 200 selections, to which she has given the appropriate title of "Glimpses." They are intended for people who cannot or will not find time to read larger and more elaborate books. The passages quoted are all short, but clear and very suggestive, and the author appears to delight in narrating appropriate incidents and in inciting to a truer, better, and holier life and career. We gladly give to Miss Fryer the credit of having succeeded in her well-meant design, and doubt not that the collection of short paragraphs here given will find numerous appreciative readers.

Falckenberg's History of Philosophy.

HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY FROM NICHOLAS OF CUSA TO THE PRESENT TIME. By Richard Falckenberg. First American from the Second German Edition. Translated with the author's sanction by A. C. Armstrong, Jr., Professor of Philosophy in Wesleyan University. 8vo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co.

Falckenberg's work has rank in Germany, where it has borne the test of being nearly ten years before the public, and Prof. Armstrong's labors in making this English translation will be best appreciated where they are best understood. His aim has been, not so much to furnish a faultless translation as to place before the public an edition which should be of the greatest service to them in the study of philosophy. He says he has "followed the original faithfully, but not slavishly." Most considerable among the things done, apart from making the translation, is the rewriting of the chapter dealing with recent philosophy in Great Britain and America. As a whole, it "has been rearranged and much enlarged," he says. As Bentham, Mill, and Spencer are included in this chapter, Prof. Armstrong's work will be thankfully received.

The edition which Prof. Armstrong has followed is the second German one, which appeared last year, but he has had the benefit of still later additions and corrections communicated to him by the author in manuscript. His relations with the author appear to have been of the most sympathetic and cordial kind. He describes the course of the author as affording in this respect "a striking example of scholarly courtesy."

LITERARY NOTES.

The J. B. Lippincott Company has in preparation an entirely new edition, from new type, of Thiers's "Consulate and Empire," translated from the French by D. Forbes Campbell. It will comprise twelve octavo volumes, and will contain thirty-six steel plates. A limited edition only will be issued, and the first volume is now ready.

In the Ariel edition of Shakespeare the Messrs. Putnam will next bring out seven of the tragedies—"Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Othello," "King Lear," "Romeo and Juliet," "Julius Caesar," and "Antony and Cleopatra."

The sixth and last volume of the Distaff Series will be "Short Stories," a collection of five tales by Mrs. Elizabeth Dean Barstow Stoddard, Miss Caroline Chesebro, Miss Margaret Crosby, Mrs. Annie T. Slosson, and Mrs. Constance Cary Harrison.

In the excellent new edition of Fielding, (New-York, Macmillan & Co.,) already noticed at length when its first two volumes, containing "Joseph Andrews," appeared, Volumes III. to VI., inclusive, are devoted to "The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling." The greatest novel in the English language has never before had so fine a dress. The illustrations by Herbert Railton and E. J. Wheeler are uniformly good and Mr. Wheeler's drawings of Sophia, Squire Western, and the inimitable Parson depict exactly the persons that Fielding described. The hearty self-sufficiency of Western, the unconscious drollery of Partridge, are clearly expressed in their countenances, and Sophia is the sweetest maid imaginable. The only possible fault to be found with Mr. Saintsbury's introduction to "Tom Jones" is his willingness to give serious attention (though he reasonably makes it short) to those unconscionable grumblers, who, anxious to find some fault with every book, even the greatest, have contended that Sophia was not a very interesting heroine. To be sure, Mr. Saintsbury does not agree with them. Sophia is, indeed, a "worthy object." The introduction, as a matter of fact, is quite in keeping with the book. The present editor, like others, thinks little of the character of Blifil. He compares him unfavorably with Thackeray's Barnes Newcome, and says Fielding "deprived him of life to start with." But in every other personage, excepting Allworthy, for whom nobody ever cared much, he finds vitality, and sums up the romance as "an epic of life—not, indeed, of the highest, the rarest, the most impassioned of life's scenes and phases, but of the healthy average life of the average natural man; not faultless nor perfect by any means, but human and actual, as no one else but Shakespeare has shown him in the mimic world." Of the moral tone of the volume Mr. Saintsbury, of course, makes no actual defense. But he says some wise things that ought always to be remembered by modern readers of authors of a past age, in discussing Col. Newcome's objection to Jones's acceptance of money from Lady Bellaston. "The point of honor," he says, "which decrees that a man must not under any circumstances accept money from a woman with whom he is on certain terms, is of very modern growth, and is still tempered by the proviso that he may take as much as he likes or can get from his wife." In the case of Marlborough and the Duchess of Cleveland Marlborough's enemies "objected, when they objected at all, rather to his careful investment of the money than to his acceptance of it."

George Saintsbury's edition of Herrick will be the next work in the new issue of the Aldine Poets.

The new volume of the Dictionary of National Biography extends from Malthus to Mason. Leslie Stephens writes on Malthus, Dean Mansel, and Harriet Martineau; G. F. Warner on Sir John Mandeville, the traveler; J. M. Rigg on Cardinal Manning; Prof. Tout on Margaret of Anjou; Sidney Lee on Christopher Marlowe and Mary I., Queen of England; Prof. J. K. Laughton on Capt. Marryat; A. H. Bullen on John Marston, the dramatist; Dr. Richard Garnett on John Westland Marston and his son Philip Bourke Marston.

On the list of D. Appleton & Co., for publication this season, is "In the Track of the Sun; or, Readings from the Diary of a Globe-Trotter," by Frederick Deodati Thompson.

Waliszewski's work on Catherine II. of Russia, entitled "The Romance of an Empress," will be issued in a few weeks by D. Appleton & Co., as will also "The Memoirs of Charles G. Leland," which are described as an autobiography.

The last of the unpublished writings of Lowell will be printed in The Century, which has made the necessary arrangements with Prof. Norton, Lowell's executor. The first paper to be printed deals with "Wit, Humor, Fun, and Satire." The Century has also secured for an early number a poem written by Emerson on Lowell's fortieth birthday.

Mr. George Haven Putnam has written a work on "Authors and Their Public in Ancient Times," which is a sketch of literary conditions from the earliest times down to the invention of printing.

Among the works which the Brentano house has in press for early publication are "Love in Letters," compiled by Henri Pene du Bois, and "How to Keep Young," by Dr. James E. Kelly.

Dr. Lansdell, whose exhaustive book on Siberia attracted much attention about eight years ago, has nearly ready for publication a new work entitled "Chinese Central Asia; a Ride to Little Tibet." It is said that one of the most interesting portions of the book will be the record of the author's experiences at Lassa, to the authorities of which place he carried a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury. He rode from Lake Balkash through Kashgar to Little Tibet, thus crossing the entire mountain system of Central Asia; collected 5,000 natural history specimens, and took nearly a thousand photographs, about a hundred of which will be reproduced in the work, together with some maps.

Margaret Sidney's "Whittier with the Children," which the D. Lothrop Company publish, was all written from intimate personal friendship as well as from family reminiscences.

A writer in The Boston Transcript who calls attention to recent errors made concerning the career of Paul Jones says the mass of literature concerning Jones that is extant is now being made use of by a competent writer for a series of magazine articles which ought to do much to correct these and other common errors about him.

On the occasion of the fourteenth season of the well-known Stoddard lectures, a dainty pamphlet in Japanese style has been produced by the Winchell Printing Company of New-York. It gives, in brief, the lecturer's tour as made in Japan, China, Ceylon, and India. The illustrations are in faint colors, and the typography and entire manufacture are in perfect taste.

Mr. A. Growoll has compiled from The Publisher's Weekly an interesting summary of exhibits by publishers at Chicago, which he hopes "may serve a useful purpose as a guide and suggestion to those of the book trade and others interested in books who may contemplate a visit to the White City." The small pamphlet is attractively brought out with clear type and wide margins.

Near Florence recently died Susanne, Mme. de la Ramee, the mother of the English novelist Ouida. Her maiden name was Sutton, and she was by birth an Englishwoman.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

RETROSPECT AND OTHER POEMS. By A. Mary F. Robinson. Cameo Series. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

BROTHERS AND STRANGERS. By Agnes Blake Poor, (Dorothy Prescott.) 12mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

THE COUNTESS KATHLEEN AND VARIOUS LEGENDS AND LYRICS. By W. B. Yeats. Cameo Series. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

FOR FIFTY YEARS. Verses Written on Occasion in the Course of the Nineteenth Century. By Edward E. Hale. 16mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

THE EASIEST WAY IN HOUSEKEEPING AND COOKING. Adapted to Domestic Use or Study in Classes. By Helen Campbell. 12mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

THE BUCCANEERS OF AMERICA. A True Account of the Most Remarkable Assaults Committed of Late Years Upon the Coasts of the West Indies by the Buccaneers of Jamaica and Tortuga, (both English and French,) Wherein are Contained More Especially the Unparalleled Exploits of Sir Henry Morgan. By John Esquemeling. Now faithfully rendered into English. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons, importers. $5.

PETER THE GREAT. By John Lothrop Motley. Edited with Introduction and Notes. 18mo. New-York: Maynard, Merrill & Co.

THE GREAT BERWYCK BANK BURGLARY. By J. G. Bethune. 12mo. New-York: Peter F. Collier.

SEPHORA OR ROME AND JERUSALEM. Adapted from the French of Adrien Lemercier. By Rev. James Donohoe, LL. D. 12mo. Brooklyn: Rev. James Donohoe.

THE STRIKE AT ARLINGFORD. Play in three acts. By George Moore. 12mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.75.

THE TRUE WOMAN. Elements of Character Drawn from the Life of Mary Lyon and Others. A book for girls. By William M. Thayer. New and revised edition. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.50.

EARLY PRINTED BOOKS. By E. Gordon Duff. 8vo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. A Historical, Geographical, Ethnographical, Social, and Commercial Sketch of the Philippine Archipelago. By John Foreman. In one volume. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $5.

THE JEWS OF ANGEVINE ENGLAND. Documents and Records from Latin and Hebrew Sources, Printed and Manuscript, for the First Time Collected and Translated. By Joseph Jacobs. 12mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25.

INGLESIDE. By Barbara Yechton. Illustrated by Jessie McDermott. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.25.

HIC ET UBIQUE. By Sir William Fraser. 16mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

THE TRIAL OF SIR JOHN FALSTAFF. Wherein the Fat Knight Is Permitted to Answer for Himself Concerning the Charges Laid Against Him and to Attorney His Own Case. By A. M. F. Randolph. 12mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION. Some Chapters from the Industrial History of the Past Thirty Years. Compiled by Josephine Shaw Lowell. 12mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Son. 75 cents.

CHINESE NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENT. Forty Stories Told by Almond-Eyed Folk Actors in the Romance of the Strayed Arrow. By Adele M. Fielde. Illustrated. 8vo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.75.

THE TOURIST'S ATLAS-GUIDE TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE. A Series of Section Maps and Plans, with Notes. By J. G. Bartholomew. 12mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.75.

THINGS CHINESE. Being Notes on Various Subjects Connected with China. By J. Dyer Ball. Second edition. 8vo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.

ARTS AND CRAFTS ESSAYS BY MEMBERS OF THE ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION SOCIETY. With a Preface by William Morris. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50.

MINIATURES AND MOODS. By G. S. Street. 16mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

INTRODUCTION TO SHAKESPEARE. By Edward Dowden. 16mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

FAMOUS VOYAGERS AND EXPLORERS. By Sarah K. Bolton. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.50.

MISUSE OF LEGAL TENDER. By Sidney Webster. 8vo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.

ON THE ROAD HOME. Poems by Margaret E. Sangster. Illustrated. 16mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

THE TWO SALOMES. A Novel. By Maria Louise Pool. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

THE WHEEL OF TIME. COLLABORATION. OWEN WINGRAVE. By Henry James. 16mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.

BRITISH LOCOMOTIVES. Their History, Construction and Modern Development. By C. J. Bowen Cooke. With numerous illustrations. 12mo. New-York: Whittaker & Co.

WHITE HEATHER. A Novel. By William Black. New and revised edition. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. 80 cents.

OUR GREAT WEST. A Study of the Present Conditions and Future Possibilities of the New Commonwealths and Capitals of the United States. By Julian Ralph. Illustrated. 8vo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $2.50.

IN NORWAY. By Leon de Tinseau. Translated from the French, with the Author's Permission. By Florence Belknap. 18mo. New-York: Brentano.

THE MEDICINE MEN OF THE APACHE. By John Gregory Bourke, Captain United States Army. Extract from the Ninth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology. Washington: Government Printing Office.

NOAH PORTER. A Memorial by Friends. Edited by George S. Merriam. With Portraits. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

A SKELETON IN THE CLOSET. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. With Illustrations by Harry C. Edwards. 12mo. New-York: Robert Bonner's Sons. $1.

WINDFALLS OF OBSERVATION. Gathered for the Edification of the Young and the Solace of Others. By Edward Sandford Martin. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

WRECK OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE. The Story of a North Sea Fisher Boy. By Robert Leighton. Illustrated. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

MARGARET DAVIS, TUTOR. By Anna Chapin Ray. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.25.

ELEMENTS OF THE LAW OF BILLS, NOTES, AND CHEQUES, and the English Bills of Exchange. Aid for Students. By Melville M. Bigelow. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

WESTWARD WITH COLUMBUS. By Gordon Stables. Illustrated. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

TWO LUNATICS. A Remarkable Story by One of Them. 12mo. New-York: The Oxford Publishing Co. Paper, 50 cents.

POUSSIERE D'ETOILES. Par Olga de Bezobrazow. Tome Premiere. New-York: Dyrsen & Pfeiffer.

DE L'UNITE DES RELIGIONS AU POINT DE VUE DE L'UNIVERSITE DE L'ESPRIT. Par Une Russe avec Preface de Papus. 12mo. New-York: Dyrsen & Pfeiffer.

AMERICAN RAILROADS AS INVESTMENTS. A Handbook for Investors in American Railroad Securities. By S. F. Van Oss. With Fine Colored Maps Showing the Railroad Systems of the United States. 8vo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE SON OF A PROPHET. By George Anson Jackson. 16mo. Boston and New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

THE WITNESS TO IMMORTALITY IN LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY, AND LIFE. By George A. Gordon. 12mo. Boston and New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

ASHES OF ROSES. By Louise Knight Wheatley. 16mo. New-York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

DR. MIRABEL'S THEORY. A Psychological Study. By Ross George Dering. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. Paper, 50 cents.

SERMON. Sixth Series. By the Right Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D. 12mo. New-York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

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TO-DAY'S SALES OF REALTY.

Two sales are set down for auction today, both at 111 Broadway. Peter F. Meyer & Co. will offer in partition, S. L. H. Ward, referee, 118 West Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Columbus Avenue, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 22 by 102.2, mortgaged for $20,000 at 4 1-2 per cent.

William Kennelly will sell, in foreclosure, Abram Kling, referee, 234 East Seventy-fifth Street, south side, 199.2 1-2 feet west of Second Avenue, 20.1 1-2 by 102.2, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $10,780.

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NOS. 509 AND 511 ROBBINS AV.,
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5 choice lots, north side
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375 feet east of 8th Av.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—EFFE V. V. KNOX, plaintiff, against GERTRUDE W. DODD, defendant.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 11th day of May, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eighty-first Street, distant two hundred and thirty-seven (237) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and Eighty-first Street; running thence southerly, parallel with Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line nineteen (19) feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the southerly side of Eighty-first Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-first Street, nineteen (19) feet to the point or place of beginning; said premises are now known as Number 120 West Eighty-first Street, being the same premises conveyed to the said Gertrude W. Dodd by Marie H. Woodward and husband; subject to a first mortgage of twenty thousand dollars and interest.—Dated New-York, 28th September, 1893.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
KNOX & WOODWARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET.—Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York.—JANE OAKES and WILLIAM A. OAKES as executors of the estate of WILLIAM HUTCHISON, deceased, plaintiffs, against CARRIE S. KENNEDY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and dated the tenth day of May, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, on Thursday, the 26th day of October, 1893, at twelve o'clock noon, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being on the north side of Eighty-first Street, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of said Eighty-first Street, distant four hundred and fourteen feet and six inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ninth Avenue and Eighty-first Street; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Eighty-first Street, nineteen feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and along said centre line of the block and parallel with Eighty-first Street, nineteen feet and six inches; thence southerly, parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the northerly side of Eighty-first Street at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Sept. 29th, 1893.
ALEXANDER T. GOODWIN, Referee.
HENRY L. SPRAGUE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 146 Broadway, New-York City.

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18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
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A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
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The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., after Monday, Sept. 18.

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417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
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Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

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CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

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MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

THE MISSES PEBINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. 4th Oct. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

SAUER'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING,
ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway.
ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

Schools—City.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
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MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in art, and French conversation; English, French, and German primary department. Students prepared for college. Fifty-third year.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.
CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
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735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

MISS GAYLER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, with kindergarten. Fifth year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4.
No. 174 West 86th St. New-York.

MRS. AND MISS BOYCE.—School for girls and little boys; primary and intermediate; girls prepared for college by Columbia graduate. 973 Park Av.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4. 55 West 47th St.

MISS L. WINTHROP KOUES'
School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d.
Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

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GEORGE WALLACE'S CLASSES RESUME Tuesday, Oct. 3, 80-82 West 126th St. At Music Hall, 57th St., 7th Av., Oct. 7. See circular.

Autumn Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

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Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Golden Wedding.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:30—The Rainmaker of Syria.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE'S GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Idea.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Minstrels.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Lady Windermere's Fan.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Grossstadtluft.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LENOX LYCEUM, 59th St-Madison Av—Afternoon and evening—Billiards.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Paintings.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Julius Cæsar.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 2, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair, slightly warmer weather.

Should the District Attorney and Sheriff of Kings County fail before election to make impossible the great Coney Island prize fight announced for December, or to punish those responsible for the seventeen prize fights that have taken place there since Jan. 1, the chances of a damaging and possibly fatal blow to the machine in Brooklyn would be considerably greater. Perhaps, in the permanent interest of decency and morality, it is desirable that this fact should not penetrate the mind of Mr. HUGH MCLAUGHLIN. We do not know what church Mr. MCLAUGHLIN attends, but we have no doubt he respects the church as a great moral force in society. Should he chance to read reports of some of the sermons delivered in his city yesterday he may conclude to give the word that the prize fight is "off" rather than take the risks involved in affronting every intelligent and respectable citizen in Brooklyn.

The old suggestion about a Director on the cowcatcher to prevent railway collisions could hardly be carried out as a preventive of child-slaughter by the trolley cars in Brooklyn. But it is not pleasant to note that nearly every child so killed has been of poor parents. If it were practicable to confine the loss to the families of stockholders in the highly-profitable trolley companies it would, certainly, be a terribly cruel measure, but it might bring home to the Directors their own heartlessness in allowing the dangerous speed now used by their cars, and in failing to provide the guards which are perfectly practicable. It is with the companies and their managers a question of money and nothing else. What is it with the parents of the little ones who are needlessly slain?

Senator MORGAN announces that his speeches in favor of silver in the Senate are, so to speak, involuntary. He does not wish to make them, but is forced to do so. "I do not feel,' he declares, "that I can stand by and see silver money killed in the way that it is going to be killed here without putting in a plea for the people." The singular shallowness of the Senator's notion about "killing silver money" may be pardoned in view of his frank and probably unwilling admission that the repeal bill will be passed. When that is done, Mr. MORGAN will, we trust, resume control of himself and devote his acknowledged ability to better uses than he has of late found for it.

It may seem a hopeless undertaking to resume negotiations for acquiring a coaling station for our navy at Mole St. Nicolas, in view of the great opposition so recently made by Haiti to that project. But its proposed renewal is based on the belief that there is much in going to work in the right way. It would seem possible to remove some of the former opposition to it in the island by explaining thoroughly that no annexation of even a foot of ground is contemplated or desired, but simply the lease of a very small amount of land for coal sheds, wharves, and so on. This last certainly does not conflict with Haiti's Constitution, although ceding her sovereign rights over any portion of her territory would. Again, by avoiding any display of war ships in Haitian waters pending negotiations, the apprehensions of the islanders may be allayed. One former obstacle to success was President HIPPOLYTE's fear that his enemies would use the project of ceding rights to a naval and coaling station against him with a view to his overthrow; as, indeed, they attempted to do. But of late he has seemed to be rather more firmly seated. At all events, since a coaling station in the West Indies is desirable, it seems well to test the possibilities of obtaining one at Mole St. Nicolas before turning attention elsewhere.

CREDIT AND CORPORATE MANAGEMENT.

It was a very striking picture of British opinion with regard to American credit that Mr. WILLIAM M. IVINS gave in THE TIMES yesterday morning. British opinion of the operation of the Sherman law is the same, plainly, as intelligent American opinion, and is important chiefly because it controls the investment of large amounts of money of which we have need. But the Sherman law is not the only thing that stands in the way of our getting the money that we need. Suspicion of the honesty of the management of the enterprises they are asked to invest in is a very unpleasant feature to encounter among borrowers just now, as Mr. IVINS says, and as many borrowers have had occasion to know, it is particularly excited by the operations of the American Cordage Company and the Reading Railroad.

That is not surprising, for these operations have been about as bad as they well could be. Our readers have been made fairly familiar with them. Obtaining money on false pretenses, converting trust funds, wasting the property of principals, and a fine assortment of the various processes which men can use with a colorable authority, but which disclose on a large scale the cunning and unscrupulousness of the sneak thief, have either been proved or reasonably inferred in these records. The natural reply to foreign investors who cite them is that these cases are exceptional, as well-informed Americans know that they are, and that they are no worse and no more indicative of the character of the general management of corporations than cases that might be cited in other countries, such as that of the Balfour swindles in England and the Panama scheme in France. This reply is obviously inadequate unless the foreign investor can be made to understand exactly what are the limits of these exceptions, and that any specific enterprise in which he is asked to put his money does not fall within them—which is an arduous task. Nor is it any special advantage for Americans to be able to show that there are rascals in England and France. It averts a certain odious comparison, but it does not persuade investors. It would be far better if we could prove that our system of doing business made success for rascals very difficult, if not impossible.

This can be done in part by law, but not wholly. The system of law that will prevent rascality on a large scale has not yet been invented. The best that has ever been tried is, in effect, a lever of an uncertain and insufficient action, for the very simple reason that there is no motive strong enough, direct, and sustained enough to put it in operation and keep it working until its object is achieved. Probably the probity and the energetic sense of duty in the officers of the law are as strong in England as in any other country, and there, more than in almost any other country, rascality is sure of punishment, and yet rascality does now and then flourish on a most portentous scale. Prevention, so far as it is possible at all, must be obtained from another source. In our judgment, it might be possible to secure a certain amount of prevention, a considerably larger amount than now, through the action of the Stock Exchange. There is already a certain amount of valuable supervision exercised over securities there dealt in. It is, we think, capable of extension and development. It might be found practicable to establish well-defined and pretty effective conditions to the sale of securities on the Exchange and to affix effective penalties to corporate acts of bad faith. The Exchange does not now hesitate to punish dishonorable conduct in its members in matters directly connected with its business. We believe that this principle, which is a sound one, might be effectively applied over a broader field. Certainly the task would not be an easy one, and it would require a high order of both character and judgment in those charged with it. But as regards a very large part of the work of the Exchange, the principle that honesty is the best policy is vigorously and severely carried out, and this would be only an extension of its working. The Exchange has it in its power to make it the interest of managers of corporations to manage them honestly, and it would be a very great gain, not only generally, but to the Exchange itself, if that power were exercised as far and as thoroughly as possible.

PREPARING FOR MANHATTAN DAY.

The committee appointed by Mayor GILROY to make arrangements for Manhattan Day at the World's Fair and to prepare a programme of ceremonies meets at the City Hall at noon to-day. The Mayor has already received assurances of co-operation from a large number of the gentlemen appointed. The suggestion of a special day for New-York City at the fair has awakened an unexpected interest. The exposition is nearing its close, but it is evident that the people of this city haven't all seen it, or haven't seen enough of it.

The formal ceremonies of the day, we should say, ought to be, above all, brief, since the New-York visitors on the grounds will care more for sightseeing than for ceremony. One quickly tires of speeches and orations and appointed observances. Of the big and splendid show in Jackson Park one never gets tired, save as physical fatigue may compel intervals of repose. The boldness with which the architects and sculptors and artists went about their work, unstinted in money, unawed by fear of criticism, and with vast spaces at their command, has resulted in the creation of a magic city that edifies the beholder more than a "meeting" with a Chairman and a printed programme could do. The stay of the Manhattan Day visitors will of necessity be short. They will use it most wisely in seeing the fair.

Still there must be a meeting and a ceremony, and at the New-York Building, of course, with a few speeches, religious observances, and possibly some other features appropriate to the day and purpose. All this need not employ more than two hours of the New-York visitors' time.

The railroads have done much to make the trip to the fair easy, expeditious, and cheap. For Manhattan Day we trust they will be persuaded to make further and special concession.

DIET AND DEFAMATION.

Senator MORGAN has fallen into grave errors and misconceptions, which it is our duty to correct. In the course of his speech on Friday he denounced the newspapers of New-York City as a "licentious and hireling press, scarcely able to string together enough viperous epithets to signify their contempt of Senators. Its penny-a-liners, who would be glad to get a crust and dried herring, spew out of their mouths slanders and defamations paid for by the line."

We admit that the epithets that the Senate smarts under but inadequately express the detestation which not only the writers but four-fifths of the people of this country feel for the public enemies in that body who are now obstructing the repeal bill.

But it is in regard to the remuneration and diet of New-York editors that the Alabama Senator goes astray. The slanderers and defamers of whom he complains are paid, not at the rate of a penny a line, but, on the average, about twice as much as Senators of the United States, and it is our information and belief that crusts and dried herring are not their customary nourishment. No man could successfully rip up character and destroy reputation, or properly blister the thick pelt of a filibustering silver Senator on that hard fare.

Has Senator MORGAN ever visited New-York in the Fall? Does he know that our markets are stocked with a barbaric profusion of the finest game, the choicest meats and vegetables, and the most delicious fruits, all within the pecuniary command of a fairly-competent slanderer and defamer of a licentious and hireling press?

THE TEN YEARS' ARMY LAW.

The widespread movement in the army for the repeal of the new statute forbidding the re-enlistment of any private soldier who has served ten years makes it almost certain that this obnoxious law will soon be stricken from the books. The petitions for its removal now contain about 8,000 names of officers and men. Gen. SCHOFIELD, Adjt. Gen. WILLIAMS, and Inspector General BRECKINRIDGE are among the officers who have condemned it in their annual reports, while Secretary LAMONT at least can feel no responsibility for it, since it was enacted before he took charge of the War Department.

There are several distinct objections to the measure. In the first place, it is unquestionably unjust, if not an actual breach of faith, toward a great number of soldiers now in the army. They enlisted upon representations made to them by recruiting officers, and fully authorized by the Government, that they should be entitled to longevity increases of pay continued through more than ten years; that at the end of thirty years of faithful service they could be retired, receiving a fixed income to last through life; that they also would be entitled to the benefits of the Soldiers' Home. In cutting them adrift, as the law now requires, at the end of ten years, unless they shall meanwhile have risen at least to the grade of Corporal, the Government breaks all these promises. Even some of the very few officers who approve of the new law admit that its application to those now in the service is unjust and that it should be modified so as to affect only enlistments since its passage.

But apart from this objection it is felt that the law rejects the teachings of experience in putting a reproach instead of a premium upon veteran service. The very object of our statutes, already referred to, for securing longevity pay and retirement for enlisted men, is to retain veterans in the army; yet the new law puts the limit of presumed efficiency at only ten years, and turns the private soldier out at that time, no matter how faithful he may be, or how anxious to remain with the colors.

The excuse for this legislation is that if a man is not able to rise above the grade of private in ten years, he must be of very little use to the army. But that is an assumption, and the numerous petitions from the army indicate that the theory is wrong. There are faithful, brave, and efficient soldiers who know how to obey orders, though they have little or no capacity to command. The duties and responsibilities of non-commissioned officers, under the new tactics, are becoming greater, and many good soldiers may not be quite equal to assuming them; or, perhaps, though fit for promotion, they have had comrades in their companies who were considered a little more fit. To turn out such seasoned soldiers, whose fidelity may have been tested on the field of battle, simply because they have never been promoted, seems a strange freak of legislation.

It has been suggested that this preference of raw recruits to veterans may be justified by its training a larger number of men for service, so establishing a greater body of skilled soldiers among the people who could be called upon in case of emergency. But men thus turned out of a life career might not feel much disposed to offer their services to the Government; besides, the theory of the law is that those services are no longer valuable. In any case, this mere possibility can hardly outweigh the positive disadvantages already spoken of. As things now are, it would hardly be surprising to find some officers tempted to promote privates who neither asked for non-commissioned rank nor were quite fit for it, rather than see them turned adrift at the end of ten years. The almost unanimous sentiment of the army in this matter seems to be well founded, and the wonder is how, with this sentiment existing, the law came to be passed.

GOLD IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Commenting on the recent change in the Bank of England rate, the London *Economist* points out that the reduction from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent. was made by the bank simply because its rate "had ceased to have any efficacy as a protection to the reserve. It was high above the market rates, which were slipping away and would in all probability have fallen as much as they have since done, whether the bank rate had been lowered or not." As there is a considerable portion of the business community whose charges must be regulated by the bank rate, justice to them required that it should be lowered, and it was lowered.

This inability of the Bank of England to regulate the movement of gold by its interest charge has long been understood, but the demonstration of it has been more striking of late. It has an interesting bearing on the argument so often advanced by the advocates of bimetallism that the United States could not get the gold needed for currency if the gold standard were maintained, because the Bank of England would keep it from us. The bank clearly cannot do it.

It is interesting also to note that, according to the experts of the Herschell Committee, the gold in circulation in the United Kingdom (the chosen home of the "gold bug") is only $455,000,000, while the banks and Treasury alone in the United States have $655,000,000, and the gold currency of France is $855,000,000.

The rebuilding of the *Hartford*, while a special work, authorized by her exception from the general rule as to repairs, is not likely to be Secretary HERBERT's only effort to turn the old wooden vessels of the navy to better account. Hitherto the Washington gun factory has been fully occupied in furnishing ordnance for the new steel fleet; but, now that it is well ahead of its current work, it may be called upon to supply high-power rifles to some of the old wooden and iron ships. Some of these are likely to remain so short a time in active service as hardly to repay the cost of changing the batteries, but others would justify the trouble. Among the vessels that now carry old-fashioned armaments are the *Alert*, the *Alliance*, the *Adams*, the *Enterprise*, the *Kearsarge*, the *Lancaster*, the *Marion*, the *Mohican*, the *Monocacy*, the *Palos*, the *Pinta*, the *Ranger*, and the *Yantic*. Their batteries include eight-inch, nine-inch, and eleven-inch smooth-bore guns, smooth-bore howitzers, and muzzle-loading rifles. In several cases it is believed that the substitution of four-inch and five-inch rapid-fire guns would be judicious, as rendering the vessels more efficient. When the old craft had finished their careers of active service, their modern batteries would be available elsewhere, or could be held in reserve for fitting up that auxiliary fleet of merchant vessels which will have to be summoned in a great emergency.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Miss Marie Tempest is at the Belvidere.

—James Ashbury of London is at the Victoria.

—Commander Philip H. Cooper, United States Navy, is at the Brevoort.

—Julian Story and Mme. Emma Eames Story are at the St. James.

—Prince Galitzin of Russia and Congressman James J. Belden of Syracuse are at the Windsor.

—President E. B. Andrews of Brown University and Terence V. Powderly of Scranton, Penn., are at the Astor.

—Judges David L. Follett, Alton B. Parker, and Charles F. Brown of the New-York Supreme Court are at the Murray Hill.

New Thing at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 1.—This evening, for the first time in the history of West Point, there was a regimental parade. The distinguishing feature of the parade from others was that the corps of cadets formed in two battalions of four companies each, and the officers, seven in number, were mounted. The commanding officer was Col. Mills. The Majors of the First and Second Battalions were Lieuts. Richardson and Dunning. The regiment Adjutant was Cadet Carson. There were two Acting Adjutants, Cadets Battle and Ames. Cadet Hawkins was Quartermaster. There will be no dress parades hereafter, except at 5 o'clock Sunday evenings. The visitors were delighted with to-day's new parade. To-morrow artillery drills begin, with seacoast and siege batteries.

New Power in Colorado Politics.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—The American Protective Association promises to cut a large figure in the approaching election. The association has grown rapidly within a year and has been able to dictate the nominations on both the Republican and Populist-Democratic tickets. The candidates of both parties for important offices are said to be members of the association or in sympathy with it. Catholic Populists and Democrats have bolted their ticket and Republican Catholics will probably do the same.

JOINED THE UNITED PRESS.

Two Important Journals Decline the Service of the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 1.—The crumbling condition of the Western Associated Press is constantly becoming more and more apparent. Last Friday Washington Hesing resigned his position as a Director in the organization, and he has since withdrawn his newspaper, The Illinois Staats-Zeitung, from the Associated Press and put it into the United Press.

This is the leading German journal of the West, and it was a charter member of the Associated Press. Simultaneously with this change, The Memphis Scimitar severed its relations with the Associated Press to become a full member of the United Press. In dissolving its connection with the former organization the following letter from The Scimitar was sent:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 30, 1893.

The Appeal Publishing Company, Memphis, Tenn.:

GENTLEMEN: Referring to our contract with The Appeal Publishing Company, which contemplated the delivery to The Scimitar of a first-class telegraphic news report, we write to say that since Sept. 7, when the United Press discontinued supplying the Associated Press with its news, the service has been deficient, unsatisfactory, and utterly inadequate for the requirements of The Scimitar. In consequence of this we have been compelled to make other arrangements for service in order to protect the value of our property and give to our readers the news of the world in a quantity and of a quality formerly supplied to us through your office. In view of this, we beg leave to inform you that on and after this date The Scimitar will not accept or pay for the deteriorated and altogether deficient report that has recently been delivered to us. You will, therefore, oblige us by discontinuing the delivery of the same to our paper.

The Scimitar Publishing Company.
Per A. B. PICKET, Manager.

TO SAVE NEW-JERSEY'S HONOR.

Anti-Race-Track Citizens of Plainfield Organize for Active Work.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 1.—The Plainfield branch of the State Citizens' League held a meeting last night, presided over by Col. Mason W. Tyler. There was a large attendance, including all the ministers of the city churches. A constitution was adopted, the object of the organization being to fight the race-track element.

A resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect that the league is determined to retrieve New-Jersey from the influence of the race tracks.

An Executive Committee was appointed as follows: Craig A. Marsh, Rowland Cox, and Isaac Q. Miller. The committee was authorized to induce voters to sign the constitution, thereby allying themselves against race-track control of municipal affairs.

It was decided to hold a monster demonstration in Music Hall as soon as arrangements could be completed, to show the people of the State that they were in earnest. The meeting unanimously voted to stand by candidates at the Fall election who were opposed to race tracks and gamblers, whether they be Democrats or Republicans.

If the political parties cannot agree on such men, it was suggested that an independent ticket be put in the field by the State Citizens' League.

The Rev. Dr. Richards made a strong appeal for the members to get to work and stir up the people to a realization of the high moral principle at stake in the coming election.

EXCURSIONS UP THE SOUND.

The Brooklyn Thirteen Club and the Owl Bowlers Enjoy Outings.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 1.—The original Thirteen Club of Brooklyn held its thirteenth annual outing at Witzel's Point View Island to-day. It came on the steamer Victor. The breakfast consisted of thirteen courses, and there were thirteen members at each table. They had a schedule of thirteen athletic events, after which they had their dinner and started for home. On their way home they held their annual election.

Among those with the party were Peter Leonhardt, James S. Hogan, Joseph Kenna, Benjamin Morse, W. C. Marratt, B. C. Pink, C. C. Pink, Capt. Braisee, John Kellans, David Franken, William J. Leonard, Charles Goddard, Henry Stillings, John Wenich, H. J. Smith, John Anderson, and Dr. Bullwinkle.

The Owl Bowling Club of the Eighteenth Assembly District, New-York, held its twelfth annual outing to-day, with the members' wives, and children, at Witzel's Point View Island. They came on the steamer Chancellor. There were 150 couples. While the women acted as spectators, the men ran races, swam, jumped, played football and baseball, and bowled. There was also a bowling match for women. The party was under the supervision of President William H. Klinker, Secretary August Venino, and Treasurer John Deakin.

Among those present were George Stolberg, Frank Haas, Patrick Byrnes, George Hartung, William Becker, John Pleinis, Frederick Klinker, Charles Gruenger, Frank Deakin, John Hanlon, W. H. Bartledge, P. Presin, and William Lynch.

THOUGHT HIS TIME HAD COME.

Frederick A. Hankinson Believed He Ought to Die and Jumped Overboard.

Frederick A. Hankinson, a music teacher, forty-five years old, living at 243 West Sixty-sixth Street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by jumping into the East River at the foot of Rivington Street. He was seen standing at the end of the wharf by Jewett B. Moore and William Barts of the schooner Emmons Tompkins of Riverhead, L. I., and when he suddenly plunged into the water Moore threw off his coat and jumped overboard after him. Moore is an expert swimmer, and he caught Hankinson by the coat collar and held him above water until Barts threw him a rope and hauled him aboard the schooner with the would-be suicide. Hankinson, who did not appear to be pleased at his rescue, was delivered to a policeman, who had him taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

Hankinson lives with his widowed mother. Several months ago he became demented. He is suffering from religious mania, and he told the policeman who took him to the hospital that the reason he jumped overboard was a conviction that his time to die had come. He was angry that he was not allowed to drown, and said that he would end his life at the first opportunity.

DON'T COLLECT THEIR SALARIES.

Custom-Houses that Are an Expense to the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The book of Treasury receipts and disbursements for the last fiscal year has just been issued. It shows some curious facts in the matter of customs receipts. At the points named the total receipts for customs for the last fiscal year were: Kennebunk, Me., 15 cents; Frenchman's Bay, Me., $54.80; Castine, Me., $145.56; Bridgeport, N. J., $87.66; Nantucket, Mass., $60; Alexandria, Va., $73.45; Pimlico, N. C., $12.01; Albemarle, N. C., $71.26; St. Mary's, Ga., $47.43; St. Mark's, Fla., $7.20; Michigan, Mich., $2.40.

At each of these points a Collector of Customs is appointed, and frequently he has several assistants to help him collect the revenue. At Alexandria, Va., for instance, where the revenue was only $73.45, the Collector received a salary of $214.82 for the year and his Deputy $1,200. At Castine, Me., the Collector received a salary of $150, besides fees and commissions, and had a special Deputy at $2.50 a day and four regular Deputies at salaries ranging from $2 to $1.50 a day. These are fair samples of the force employed at the other customs points named.

Staten Island "Anti-Snappers" to Meet.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 1.—The Democratic County Convention will be held to-morrow afternoon at Stapleton. It is not expected any business will be transacted beyond the naming of delegates, as the nomination of the county ticket will probably be postponed. A movement has been started for the reorganization of the Cleveland Democrats. It is headed by the leaders of the "Anti-Snap" organization. A meeting has been called for Tuesday evening at the St. George Hotel. The purpose of this movement is to nominate an independent reform ticket.

Valuable Steam Launch Burned.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 1.—The steam launch Cygnet was burned at her moorings off St. George last night. There had been no one on board for several hours before the fire was discovered. The boat was owned by Jacob Cram, son-in-law of Erastus Wiman. It was 50 feet long, and is said to have been valued at $8,000.

Amateur Actor Accidentally Killed.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Oct. 1.—John M. Schaefer of Nauvoo was accidentally shot and killed at an amateur theatrical rehearsal in Nauvoo last night by Edward Edgebert, one of the actors who had occasion to use a revolver.

OBITUARY.

Benjamin Jowett.

The Rev. Benjamin Jowett, Master of Balliol College since 1870, Vice Chancellor of Oxford University, died yesterday. There were sixty years of life at Balliol represented in his personality.

He was born at Camberwell in 1817. He was the son of the author of a metrical translation of the Psalms of David. Educated at St. Paul's School, he was elected to a scholarship at Balliol College, Oxford, in 1835, and to a Fellowship in 1838.

His career as an undergraduate was brilliant. In 1837 he gained the Hertford Scholarship, in 1839 a first in classics, and in 1841 the Latin essay. From 1842 to 1870 he was tutor at Balliol, and in this largest, in numbers, of the Oxford colleges affection for his individuality was as profound as the admiration for his learning which his work evoked everywhere.

In 1853 he was member of a commission appointed to consider the mode of admission by examination to writerships in the Indian civil service. Lord Macaulay was Chairman of the commission, and expressed a regard for Prof. Jowett's intelligence and education which Lord Palmerston indorsed in 1855, with the special recommendation that the professor be appointed Regius Professor of Greek.

In the discharge of this office Prof. Jowett was eminently praiseworthy. He published in 1855 a commentary on the Epistles of St. Paul to the Thessalonians, Galatians, and Romans. He contributed an essay on the Interpretation of Scripture to Essays and Reviews.

In 1870 he was appointed Master of Balliol. In 1871 he published his translation of the "Dialogues" of Plato, which, to use Sir John Lubbock's expression, made Plato an English classic. It includes "The Republic," and was at first in four volumes, which were reprinted in 1885 in five volumes, with an admirable introduction.

In 1881 he published his authoritative translation of Thucydides and a short memoir of Arnold Toynbee, after whom was named the university settlement in Whitechapel. This memoir was afterward included in Prof. Toynbee's posthumous "Lectures on the Industrial Revolution in England" as a prefatory chapter.

In 1883 Prof. Jowett revised and republished "The Apology," "Crito," and "Phaedo." In 1885 he published his translation, with notes and essays, of the "Politics" of Aristotle. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Leyden in 1875, by the University of Edinburgh at its Tercentenary in 1884, by the University of Dublin in 1886, and by the University of Cambridge in 1890. He was appointed Vice Chancellor of the University of Oxford in 1882.

He was emphatically a broad churchman. But all parties and classes at Oxford were united in approval of any distinctive authority that he might gain, because he was one of the most distinctly representative men of England's chief seat of learning. He was quaint and sententious in manner, and anecdotes descriptive of his peculiarities in that regard abound. One refers to a sermon which he preached on the subject of prayer and the selfishness which it often develops. He said: "People pray for themselves, not for others. The farmer prays for rain—he prays that it may fall on his turnips and his corn."

He had an extraordinary influence on students, because he was kind and encouraging to those who had ability and good qualities, but very severe to those who were dull and idle. Undergraduates liked to mimic his expressions of disapproval. One was addressed to a young man who said, "It is a fine day, Sir." The professor continued his walk in silence for an hour, and then said, "That was a very foolish remark of yours, Sir. Good morning." When he criticised adversely he was very outspoken. He had no hesitation in saying: "Your papers are very bad, Sir. You are a disgrace to your college." But his severity has not caused recollections as vivid as his kindness.

To any question where his knowledge could be useful it was his pleasure to contribute all the light; if infinite labor were asked of him he accomplished it as a matter of course. He was as generous with his purse as with his intelligence, and Toynbee, who died at thirty-one, after advocating a new political economy and the reform of the Church, was his most faithful pupil in all his heroic efforts to improve the condition of the poor.

Prof. Jowett did not escape censure for the liberality of his theology. He was accused of having promulgated heretical opinions before the Church courts. The case was dismissed on the ground of the inapplicability of the statute under which the proceedings had been instituted. His worst fault in the view of his detractors was one of the best qualities of his celebrity. He said of various methods of interpretation of the Scripture: "More common than any of these methods, and not peculiar to any age, is that which may be called by way of distinction the rhetorical one. The tendency to exaggerate or amplify the meaning of simple words for the sake of edification may indeed have a practical use in sermons, the object of which is to awaken not so much the intellect as the heart and conscience. Spiritual food, like natural, may require to be of a certain bulk to nourish the human mind. But this 'tendency to edification has had an unfortunate influence on the interpretation of Scripture."

Prof. Jowett leaves in the world the memory of one who faithfully filled one of the world's most elevated missions.

HONOR TO BRAVE MEN.

Naval Men Who Did Noble Duty During the Great Storm of August.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary Herbert has issued an order mentioning the names of Capt. L. A. Beardslee and other officers and men stationed at the Port Royal (S. C.) naval station for devotion to duty during the storm of Aug. 27 and 28. The Secretary says in this order:

It appears from a report concerning this storm, made to the department by Capt. Beardslee, that a most deplorable consequence of its fury was the death by drowning of Dr. W. G. Hazel, apothecary, an old and faithful servant of the Government, whose death in a gallant attempt to save others exemplifies his character, as shown during his long and useful career.

Israel Elliot, commandant's steward, and John Broadnax, commandant's cook, during the height of the hurricane waded up to their necks in the fierce sea which swept the island to a falling house, and with a lighter, which they with others had secured, rescued from drowning about twenty women and children and landed them in a place of safety. Middleton Grayson, coxswain; Jerry Green, landsman; Laurence Green, landsman, and Peter Brown, first-class fireman, staid by the steam launches in which they were stationed, endeavoring to save them, until they narrowly escaped going down in them.

The conduct of the Marine Guard, in charge of First Sergt. Michael Gallager, was most praiseworthy. When the island was inundated, the marines waded to and fro through the flood, which was driven by the wind into seas so dangerous that many people were overthrown and drowned by them, doing their utmost to preserve life and property.

The same report of the calamity shows that valuable assistance was rendered on this occasion by Civil Engineer George Mackay, Surgeon H. C. Babin, Messrs. G. B. Stratton, Juan Jemines, J. Hardin Jones, Emil Diebitch, J. H. Disher, machinist, and L. L. Bennett, landsman, and that they, with the force of enlisted men at the station and the Government employes, without exception, behaved admirably, and were untiring in their efforts to render assistance to those in danger and to rescue property from destruction, in many cases at great personal risk.

Where devotion to duty is so general, and the response to the appeals of the unfortunate victims of disaster so prompt and efficient, it is difficult to select any individual for especial commendation, but to all those whose names are mentioned in this general order the thanks of the department are hereby tendered.

Texans Find Fault with Their Governor.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 1.—Two hundred citizens of Austin have petitioned Gov. Hogg touching on the bankrupt condition of the Texas Treasury. They request him to accept the sugar bounty which has accumulated at Washington to Texas's credit, and which he emphatically refused last Spring, and demand that the three Railroad Commissioners be refused their salaries, come what will. The petition has created a great amount of talk. Gov. Hogg is being condemned by press and people for alleged extravagance in the last two years.

Negotiating for a Home for Satolli.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Negotiations are pending for the purchase for the sum of $35,000 of a residence in this city for Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Delegate. The matter will be definitely settled at a meeting of Catholic Bishops to be held in Baltimore this month, as they are to furnish the funds. The house selected was at one time the home of Justice Bradley of the District Supreme Court, and was also occupied by the late Senator Douglas. It is also in a row where Gen. Grant and James G. Blaine once lived.

Bandits Try to Break Jail.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 1.—"Kid" Wilson and Henry Starr, the noted bandits, made an unsuccessful attempt to break jail to-day. They refused to go into their cells at dinner time, and attacked the guards. The guards fired, and Murderer Johnson, who was helping Starr and Wilson, was shot. Johnson was under sentence of death. Starr and Wilson begged to be shot also. The court will meet to-morrow to try Starr and Wilson, and knowledge of this made them desperate.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—It is amusing to hear the cry "stop my paper" coming from United States Senator Pugh of Alabama to the editor of The Mobile Register, who commented upon his obstructive policy toward the silver-repeal bill. The loss to the newspaper is very slight; the Senator is merely depriving himself of the means of obtaining information concerning public opinion in his own State afforded by one of the best newspapers in Alabama—unless he borrows some subscriber's copy. People almost as important as United States Senators have been known to do that after they had canceled their own subscriptions.

—An earnest expression of the hope comes from Chicago that President Cleveland will be present on the last day of this month and officially close the fair, which he opened. It will signalize, says a local paper, the completion, the fruition of a great American enterprise, and no one can more properly declare the work finished than the President of the United States.

—Many of the United States Senators ride home from the Capitol in their own carriages, but the Vice President of the United States is accustomed to jump upon a green street car after the adjournment, hand the conductor one of the little tickets that he buys six for a quarter, and then read his newspaper until he reaches his hotel.

—Mr. Frederick L. Rindge of Cambridge, Mass., whose benefactions for public purposes have been wise and liberal, is now supplying funds for the erection of commodious buildings on Lowell's Island, in Salem Harbor, to be used as a sanitarium for sick children and mothers. The expense is expected to be about $40,000.

—Gen. D. McM. Gregg and Gov. Pattison are to be the speakers at the raising of the flag at Gen. Meade's headquarters at Gettysburg on Thursday. The flag will be unfurled by George Gordon Meade, grandson of Gen. Meade.

—Mrs. Jean Davenport Lander, widow of Gen. Lander, has been initiated as a member of the Gen. Lander Relief Corps of Lynn, Mass.

SMALL TALK.

—A young and eligible man journeyed from Springfield, Ohio, to Gov. Flower's native village of Theresa, in Jefferson County, this State, a little while ago, under engagement to marry two days later a young woman upon whom he had lavished the wealth of his affections and many costly presents. Upon arriving, however, he was informed by her that she had learned to love another, and she declared the engagement off. Undaunted and undismayed, he transferred his pleadings to the fairest maid of all the village, albeit she was engaged to be married to a young gentleman in Baltimore. But he, as is related, had been somewhat remiss in his epistolary attentions, and so successful was the Springfield young man in his new wooing that in less than a week he married her and they were off on a wedding tour to the Chicago Fair.

—Notwithstanding the large attendance at the Columbian Fair a Chicago paper estimates that more than 62,000,000 persons in the United States, that is, more than the total population of the country as ascertained by the census of 1890, have not yet visited it, and it wants this large body of people to have a further chance to "redeem itself from the charge of indifference to the opportunity of the century."

—After adding so much to the gayety of the Nation the people of the prohibition town of Castine, Me., are contradicting the story that they have given a punch bowl to the United States gunboat Castine, which was named in honor of their city. They say it is a silver centrepiece fit only to hold fruit or flowers. But why should they not give a punch bowl if so inclined? They could have no use for it.

—If there is a sugar famine in this country The New-Orleans Picayune would like to know it. For it says Louisiana will soon harvest the finest sugar crop ever produced in that State.

—It is said that there is no case on record in Massachusetts where, a verdict having been set aside in a capital case and a second trial granted, a conviction was secured.

—It is claimed in Boston that it has more electric (trolley) cars running in its streets than any other city in the world. Presumably the claim is not made boastingly.

NUGGETS.

—Vexed Wife—There is no calamity can befall a woman that I have not suffered!

Amiable Husband—Wrong, my dear; now, you have never been a widow.

Vexed Wife—I said calamity, Sir!—Hallo.

—It is a common thing for women to say that the men are all alike. But when two men happen to fall in love with the same woman a difference very soon exists between them.—Boston Transcript.

"Biffins appears to have taken a rather obscure place in the community."

"Obscure? Well, I should say so. Why, nobody even brings him a petition to sign."—Washington Star.

—We would not care so much about the monkey shines in the United States Senate were it not that that body is setting such a bad example to our own City Council of Chicago.—Chicago Mail.

—An Anarchist is a person not a member of Congress who persists in talking when he ought to be at work.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—If there were no men to cook for, what a lot of hungry women there would be!—Boston Traveller.

AUGUSTA VICTORIA IN PORT.

Her Physician Explains Her Detention at Southampton.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Augusta Victoria arrived in New-York yesterday. She reached her dock at Hoboken at 6 P. M. She brought over 267 cabin and 84 steerage passengers.

Among the cabin passengers were Mrs. Blaine, Master Blaine, Lieut. Beckhaus, James Maclay, Dr. William Martin, Dr. William Harres, and Misses Irene and Olga Pewny, singers in the Court Theatre of Germany.

On the passage over the vessel was reported to have been delayed at Southampton on suspicion that there were several cholera suspects on board. Dr. Nash, the physician on board the Augusta Victoria, denied this story last night. He said that when the vessel was at Cuxhaven, a short distance from Hamburg, it was found that one of the stokers was ill. He was examined, but no symptoms of cholera were found. Dr. Nash returned with the man to Hamburg to make an examination, and the vessel sailed without him. She was detained at Southampton until he could overtake her. Then the Augusta Victoria proceeded on her trip.

Republican Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The membership of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee has not yet been entirely completed. Several States have not selected their representatives, notably New York and Maine, but they will doubtless do so within a day or two. A meeting of the committee has been called for Wednesday night of this week for the purpose of organization. There has not yet been much discussion of candidates for the chairmanship, and what talk there has been was in favor of Representative Caldwell of Ohio. A suggestion has been made and considered to some extent to put the active management of the campaign in the hands of some one who is not a member of the committee, but no conclusion has been reached and none will be before Wednesday night.

SCORE AND FOUR A VOLUME

SUNDAY'S FEAST AFFORDED BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Three Times Eight Pages Were Filled Brimful of News from All Parts of the World and Striking Advertisements of Leading Merchants Telling of Good Things For Shoppers—Literature, Art, and Science All Contributed to the Columns of the Great Newspaper.

When the powerful presses in the basement of The New-York Times Building ceased their rapid motion and the last thousand of the heavy Sunday edition of The Times had been thrown off the folders yesterday morning, there was ready for the readers, in so far as the making of the newspaper was concerned, a remarkable product, representing the work of a host of trained and skilled men, whose aim had been to meet the tastes of thousands and furnish them with instruction, amusement, and information.

To tell of all the good things prepared for the Sunday feast in thorough detail is out of the question, but a mention of the bill of fare is often guide enough when rehearsing what a good dinner had afforded.

First of all, on the first page, first two columns, Macy made known some of the wonderful bargains to be found in the big Fourteenth Street store. The next two columns told—no others in town did—about the French delegates who have been visiting this country, did it graphically, picturesquely, so you could see them, in fact, and contained a new simile, radiantly serene—"He went to workshops which were of no more interest to him than can be a recipe for cranberry sauce to a turkey." Besides this, the page told exactly the situation as regards silver at Washington, showed how for a while the poet Whittier was something of a Copperhead, gladdened the hearts of naval officers with hopes of promotion, and held part of Mr. Frederic's London letter.

The next page described the close of the Westchester Fair in a very blaze of babies, devoted over a column to the Kings County Wheelmen, and, besides giving a lot of other news vital to amateur sportsmen, deftly intimated that Flint's is a good place to buy furniture and that Kelly has carpets for sale.

Whoever read the next page's first column knows every detail of the coming international yacht race except who is going to win it. Continuing, he learned that Americans can play cricket when they try, that the New-York Athletic Club's Fall games were glitteringly successful, that C. C. Shayne has removed his stock of furs to West Forty-second Street, that Japanese curios abound at 70 West Twenty-third Street, and that New-York has a vast number of hotels.

Of the editorials that covered most of the fourth page there is no need to speak here. The two columns devoted to County Conventions gave everybody a chance to form an opinion about how things are going "up the State." The Times always does that.

A most important diagram was a feature of the fifth page. Equations have loci, and so do gold reserves, it seems. An exclusive dispatch from Costa Rica about the regretted Weeks is not without its financial bearing, and not unnaturally had a place near by, and below the diagram Mr. Brooke preached a thrilling temperance sermon and the Wall Street man reviewed the week in his domain, while up to the right appeared an obituary of an artist who fought the English Academy.

Two whole pages of short advertisements followed. This being a world of "wants," it is natural they should be numerous, and that the theatres, wanting as many patrons as they can get, should tell here what they offer in return. Turn the page.

Behold a domain of big type. B. Altman & Co. discuss silks and velvets, Simpson, Crawford & Simpson appeal to the women with gowns from Paris, Ehrich Brothers wave laces in their faces, Daniell & Sons describe a "sacrificial sale," and F. Booss & Brother speak warmly of furs. There are some news items among all this, but they are rather awed by their big neighbors.

Hearn began the paper's second third with clothes for boys and silks at half the usual price for features. Higgins & Seiter proclaimed the beauties of cut glass near by, and Hilton, Hughes & Co., who sell everything almost, gave some valuable information about a few things—say, forty or fifty. Down at the bottom of this page was the short story of a real hero—of one to whom self-preservation is not the first law of nature. His name is Lutz. He was scalded almost to death, but he stopped his engine.

Politics, society, and business—the tenth page gave the situation in each. Business seems to be better, thank you; politics, in Westchester, at least, in a very bad way, and society quite well and nicely tanned. Arnheim discussed the overcoat problem in society's ear, and "Business Failures" glanced across at "Business Lifts Its Head." Queer, wasn't it?

Money jingled all over the next page. Events on the London Exchanges—a daily feature of The Times—cast light on local commercial affairs. Over to starboard Autumn resorts and excursions to everywhere were advertised, and Arnold, Constable & Co. firmly remarked, "Woolens!"

Then Brooklyn had her turn. "See my new church!" she said. It is a handsome one, to judge by the picture, but the story of a broken bank is on one side and that of a fractured Mayor on the other, which naturally detract from the architectural impressiveness. After reading about how Brooklyn politicians get rich it was a relief to learn that Liebmann Brothers make a specialty of silk, that Cowperthwait's furniture is really cheap, that Wechsler & McNulty need a whole column to adequately describe their bargains in woman's wear, and that A. D. Matthews & Sons offer marvelously low prices.

More about Brooklyn—how with the aid of The Times she is fighting the prize fighters—was prominent on the next page, but not so much as Engineer Ruge's plan for making "little old New-York" quite a big city. No other paper yesterday had heard anything about this scheme. Anybody who skipped the little story headed "Uncle Strives to Amuse" skipped a good thing on this page.

Real estate had its inning just beyond all this. Sales of land and the rentng of houses received the intelligent kind of attention in the first two columns that explains why five columns of real estate advertisements followed them, effect after cause in quite the proper fashion.

Strictly financial was the fifteenth page, with the very best and fullest stock tables published in the city. Bankers and trust companies had taken pains to figure prominently near by, evidently liking the neighborhood.

A new bank building and a new schoolhouse were pictured on the page that followed, the former quite tall and the latter square and chubby. Near them Francis H. Weeks was permitted to appeal for sympathy, and above were the big advertisements of A. J. Cammeyer, who sells shoes, R. J. Horner & Co., who import furniture, and Koch & Co., who supply Harlem with dry goods.

After all this, there were still eight pages left! The aristocratic cyclers over in Orange read the first with especial interest, because it told all about the new club. Besides this, the scores made by the National Guard marksmen were given, another new bank building was pictured, "Founder" Bradley's political hopes were exploited, and Altman talked some more about furs.

Page 18 was devoted to information for and about women, so doubtless it had more masculine readers than any other in the paper. Theatrs and music occupied most of the nineteenth page, incompetent actors of Shakespeare receiving drastic attention from "E. A. D.," and the origin of "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay" being definitely settled under the second head. Facts about the revenue cutters found place here, and up in the corner the Schwartzs' Fourteenth Street toy bazaar told of dolls and games.

A long article on Chicago's police patrol system, an interview with William M. Ivins, a description of what is to be seen in October's skies, and art notes took up all the space on the next page, and on its successor the life of Archbishop Gibbons was told, Albany's new statue described, and a play by Dumas criticised. Poetry, fiction, and eminently well-selected bits from the foreign magazines covered the twenty-second page, book reviews most of the next, and on the last—there really was a last!—Trenton's new battle monument was described and news about the National Guard led up to the steamship and railroad advertisements and "Finis," or would have done so if newspapers had any "Finis." They don't. With them To-day touches To-morrow, and ends meet, always.

Such was yesterday's New-York Times, in part, at least. Not more than half of its contents have received attention.

In some ways the paper was weak—intentionally. Blood oozed from not a single page, and hearthstones desecrated were not exploited. Otherwise it was a good paper. It "covered" the world, and nobody who had a hand in its production was either afraid or ashamed.

A Rope to Ring Liberty Bell.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Twenty-eight foreign nations and peoples have contributed pieces of rope and other material with which to weave a rope of all nations to ring the Columbian Liberty Bell Chicago Day. Fourteen other nations have promised to give something to be woven in this unique souvenir.

WAS ONCE AN IRISH INSPECTOR

Christopher Cannon Was Caught Barefooted and Begging on Park Row.

Christopher Cannon, who some years ago was an Inspector of Distilleries for the Dublin (Ireland) Excise Department, was arrested on Park Row Saturday night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Yesterday Justice Meade, in the Tombs Police Court, sent him to the Island for six months.

Cannon's inspection of Irish distilleries evidently got him into bad ways, for since coming to this country four years ago he has done but little work and has twice been arrested for drunkenness. He worked for a time in Boston for the West End Railroad Company, and then came back to New-York, the Bowery and other cheap resorts having an attraction for him.

Cannon does not look like the ordinary Bowery tramp, in spite of his associations. He has rather a good address, converses intelligently, and has the general air of one who has seen better days. His face is that of a man not lacking wholly in refinement. Were his full beard trimmed into the Boulanger shape it once had and his clothing renewed he would be presentable anywhere and pass for a well-to-do citizen.

Cannon and a companion were celebrating Saturday and managed to get pretty drunk. In the evening their small supply of money gave out, and to renew it they set about besieging travelers along Park Row. The appeal brought no returns, so Cannon bethought himself of a plan that might touch the pocketbook of some passer-by. He stepped into a doorway, took off his shoes and stockings, gave them to his "chum," and again appeared on the sidewalk, telling a doleful tale of want.

Policeman Alten of the Oak Street Station, seeing the condition of the man, arrested him, but he was unable to capture his companion, who made off with the shoes and stockings at a lively rate.

Cannon, when seen yesterday at the Tombs, said he was in hard luck. He admitted he had been sent to the Island for previous offenses, still he complained bitterly of the six months' sentence. He said he had done no work of late and had been making his home in various cheap lodging houses.

MRS. DEACON HAS RETURNED.

With Her Child and Two French Maids She Arrived from Paris Yesterday.

The divorced wife of Edward Parker Deacon, who now signs herself "Mrs. F. Baldwin, Paris," arrived in New-York yesterday morning on the French liner La Bretagne.

She is registered at the Brevoort House as Mrs. F. Baldwin. With her are two French maids and her youngest child, Dorothy Evelyn, two and a half years old, whom she was allowed to keep after the granting of her husband's suit for divorce at Cannes.

Mrs. Deacon was met at the pier by her brother, Charles A. Baldwin, who, until a year ago, lived at 367 West Twenty-third Street, but who has since lived in San Francisco. The baggage of the party consisted of eleven trunks and one large box.

Mrs. Deacon's suite at the Brevoort is on the third floor, Tenth Street corner. It includes Rooms 80, 81, and 82 and a bath.

Mrs. Deacon remained in her apartments all day. Her brother was with her until a late hour last night. She positively refused to have anything to say about the object of her visit. When the card of a reporter for The New-York Times had been taken to her, she sent down word that she would see nobody. Both she and her brother gave absolute orders at the hotel office that under no conditions should anybody be allowed to communicate with them. Lunch and dinner were served for them in their apartments.

From the employes of the hotel it was learned that Mrs. Deacon seems to be in excellent health.

It is said she has come to this country to remain. It is also said she will go to California with her brother, and live there with him.

It is further said that Mrs. Deacon has come here to contest the suit of her husband for divorce. He is represented by Coudert Brothers. The ground alleged is the same as that alleged in France, where a divorce was granted Mr. Deacon in cross-suit, because of Mrs. Deacon's relations with M. Abeille, who was shot and killed by her husband.

Another rumor is that, for some time, negotiations looking to a settlement have been going on, and that Mrs. Deacon's visit at this time is the first step toward a reconciliation with her husband.

Erie County Republican Delegates.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Little interest was shown in the Erie County Republican Assembly Convention Saturday. These delegates were chosen to the State Convention:

First District.—John White, William E. Kisselbergh, Jr., John G. Schlotzer, Jr., James Franklin, Oliver A. Jenkins, Thomas M. Kane. Alternates—James F. Loftus, William Fisher, Frank H. Hull, George W. Allen, Jr., John Fisher, George W. Peet.

Second District.—Joseph Gareis, John R. Hazel, William T. Becker, A. F. Gorski, Henry Dietschler, Jr. Alternates—Thomas T. Mahoney, Charles A. Buehl, Simon Sebert, William Tengost, Nicholas J. Mock.

Third District.—Jacob Stauch, John Kick, Ottomar Reinecke, John J. Walsh, Peter Wohlers. Alternates—Philip S. Reinhardt, Edward Billet, John A. Miller, Herman W. Lindecke, John Anlheim.

Fourth District.—John N. Scatcherd, William B. Sirret, J. Frank Brundage, Henry J. Baker, William Schultz, Charles J. North, William K. Williams, Orgen G. Nichols. Alternates—J. C. Forbush, Nathaniel W. Norton, Neil McEachren, Frederick A. Menge, George J. Beer, James A. Menzies, William H. McCleary, Peter C. Deming.

Fifth District.—Henry W. Brendel, Henry Lapp, Christian Schanger, D. L. Steiner, George Urban, Jr., George A. Davis, W. H. Bradish. Alternates—Edward Direnberger, William Wahl, Peter Deglopper, Henry Werrick, Adam L. Rinewalt, George Bingham, Peter Dold, Jr.

Sixth District.—Harvey J. Hurd, John P. Myers, S. M. Stuart, E. F. Becker, B. F. Couch, James Sheldon, Theodore Urbanowicz. Alternates—Myron H. Clark, Charles Schoepflin, F. S. Webster, D. Burt Parker, William H. Little, L. V. Newell, Joseph Kolassa.

Man with Stolen Team and Bogus Checks.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 1.—The police to-night arrested Willis S. Rogers of Brooklyn on the charge of stealing a team at Norwalk. In Rogers's pockets were found thirty checks of the Norwich Silk Company on the Tradesmen's National Bank of New-York, made payable to W. S. Hayward and W. S. Rogers, and signed "L. F. Marshall, Treasurer." The amounts ranged from $15 to $35. Rogers said he drove the team here to pass the checks and get the money. He says he did not intend to steal the team. He admitted that he had been passing checks for three years. He had worked his scheme all over the country, he said, without being caught. His method was to present a card of the silk company at a hotel and pass a check in payment for his bill, getting the difference in cash. There is no Norwich Silk Company, but Rogers worked for the Willamantic Silk Company at Norwich. He says he belongs to a respectable Brooklyn family and avers that the death of his fiancee drove him to a bad life.

Commander Whiting's Chinese Bride.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The United States steamer Alliance, which is at Corrinto, will be relieved from duty at that place by the Yorktown. The former vessel will probably be brought around to the Atlantic, and there is some talk of converting her into a school ship or a receiving ship at one of the North Atlantic ports. The commanding officer of the Alliance, Commander Whiting, was to-day detached from command on the reporting of his relief, who is Commander T. A. Lyons. Commander Whiting goes on a month's leave, with permission to apply for a longer period. He will marry Miss Ah Fong, a very wealthy daughter of a Chinese planter of Hawaii. Miss Ah Fong is an accomplished young lady, whom Commander Whiting met during his stay at Honolulu on one of the United States ships of war.

Mr. Vanderbilt Started Late but Won.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—The appointment of George O. Vanderbilt to be the Postmaster of Princeton has created a genuine surprise in Democratic circles of New-Jersey. He came into the Post Office fight late, and being a member of Princeton alumni, he was supported by many of the Faculty. His appointment brings him again actively into New-Jersey politics. Mr. Vanderbilt was at one time a member of the State Senate, and was also prominently talked of as a candidate for Governor. He was Speaker of the Assembly when but thirty-one years old. For some time he has not been prominent in politics.

He was the leading counsel for Mrs. Shann in the famous murder case.

Attempt to Wreck a Central Vermont Train.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 1.—An unsuccessful attempt at wrecking the steamboat train bound north on the New-London Division of the Central Vermont Railroad was made Saturday evening on a trestle about two miles south of Palmer. Some fence rails were stuck up in the ties and a sleeper was laid across the rails. The train struck the obstruction and demolished it without being damaged. This was the third attempt made within three weeks to wreck this train at this point.

PREPARING THE WEEKS CASE

MINISTER BAKER INTERVIEWS COSTA RICAN OFFICIALS.

He Is Well Satisfied with the Progress in the Extradition Proceedings and with the Attitude of the Authorities of the Republic—Affidavits Which Have Been Submitted Tending to Show the Gravity of the Charges Against the Prisoner Wanted in This Country.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Oct. 1.—Minister Lewis Baker, who has been actively concerned in arranging the preliminary steps looking to the extradition of Francis Henry Weeks, was granted an audience late yesterday afternoon with the Minister of War. Mr. Baker was closeted with the Costa Rican official for over two hours. At the end of the interview hesaid to the correspondent of The New-York Times that while he did not feel at liberty to make known in detail the result of the consultation, which bore upon the extradition of Weeks, he was thoroughly well satisfied with the present state of the case and the attitude of all the officials whose influence and authority are in any way concerned.

Detectives Reilly and Von Gerichten of the New-York office have been busy since their arrival arranging for their return with the prisoner and in properly delivering the documents intrusted to them.

Among the affidavits submitted to the authorities is that of Gherardi Davis, attorney for Mrs. Clemence Fish. In this the deponent swears that among the effects Weeks left with his assignee he was able to find none of the securities his client had delivered to Weeks and no mortgages or assignments of mortgages to Mrs. Fish or to any person in trust for her. The deponent further swears that no records of mortgages or assignments of mortgages in the name of Mrs. Fish could be found in Superior, Wis., but that, on the contrary, mortgages purporting to have been bought for her had once been owned by Weeks and satisfied by him.

It is charged in the affidavit that many of the securities transferred by Mrs. Fish had been sold by Weeks, who collected the funds, no part of which can be found. The affidavit of Mrs. Fish, which has also been submitted here, says that she delivered to Weeks securities valued at $72,800. These bonds and the like she believes Weeks sold, and she was told the proceeds had been invested in Wisconsin. She swears she received from her agent, Weeks, a statement purporting to be a list of mortgages in her favor on various properties. None of these mortgages could be found among the effects of Weeks, and Mrs. Fish says she never satisfied any of the paper in Wisconsin nor has she received any money from her agent. She believes all her money has been converted by Weeks to his own use.

A third affidavit was made by Alfred J. Taylor, attorney for the Countess Isabel von Linden, who was Isabel Andrews of Wurtemberg, Germany. In this it is set forth that Weeks was made trustee of the estate of the Countess under an ante-nuptial agreement, receiving $184,000. The deponent says he was unable to find any of the property, and that much if not all of it has been lost by Weeks.

There is a strong movement on foot to create public sympathy for Weeks, and the proofs now here will have to prove conclusively to the officials intent of fraud on Weeks's part. The arrest of Weeks was secured almost entirely upon the representation of his case made in The New-York Times, and any attempt to extradite him upon the sole charge of investment of trust funds in a manner unauthorized by the laws of the State of New-York will lead to much opposition.

Weeks's lawyer knows this full well, and is exerting every effort to put this construction on the case and to show that some of the investments, at the time they were made, were a good commercial risk.

It now remains to be seen how the case will be tried—whether by the Government, by the tribunals, or by the Government with the tribunals acting in an advisory capacity. The first method will most likely be availed of. As the President has promised to be just, and will only extradite Weeks upon proof of a crime against universal law, Weeks's lawyer is very hopeful, but Weeks himself does not appear as sanguine.

Weeks has conducted himself in a gentlemanlike manner during his residence in this country. In every case where any hospitality was shown him he first informed his would-be entertainer that he was under a cloud in New-York, and has been exceedingly frank in this regard. He has treated the correspondent of The Times courteously, and The Times's correspondent is the only one to whom he has made any statement. Weeks expresses no bitterness for the action of The Times in the case, and, in fact, prefers that it should handle the matter rather than any other journal.

ON THE FLIGHT SOUTHWARD.

Journeyings of Mr. and Mrs. Weeks After Sailing from New-York.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Weeks left their home together and embarked on the steamer Panama of the Compania Transatlantica under the name of Watson. As already told in The New-York Times, they had some difficulty with their trunks, which arrived only at the last moment.

The steamer left New-York April 30 and touched at Havana and Santiago de Cuba. Upon reaching La Guayra somewhat prostrated with the heat, the travelers left the ship and went to Caracas, where they spent a week.

They were not at all impressed by either the city or the climate, so they resumed their journey once more for the original destination, Cartagena, in a West Indian and Pacific steamer. It was a cargo boat, and the trip must have been tedious, as they touched at all the most important ports along the coast, places that, to say the least, are not enchanting.

On June 2 Mr. and Mrs. Weeks arrived in Cartagena, where they remained until the 20th, their intention being to go to Bogota, but they gave up the journey.

They resumed their correct name in Cartagena, and the husband made no secret of his identity. June 20 they took a steamer from Cartagena, and arrived at Colon June 23, from whence they went to Panama.

At Panama, owing to the extreme heat, they did not go about much, but remained most of the time in the hotel. Those who know Panama will not draw any other inference from this fact than that they acted with good judgment.

From Panama the travelers sailed in the steamer Costa Rica June 29, arriving at Punta Arenas July 2, and in San Jose July 11.

As a man of the world Mr. Weeks acquired a vast amount of information, which would make very interesting reading, but unfortunately one could hardly expect him to write his autobiography at this time.

THE NEWS AT FIRST HAND.

Exclusive Information in the Weeks Case Furnished by The Times.

Readers of The New-York Times were afforded the exclusive information yesterday that Detectives Reilly and Von Gerichten, sent to Costa Rica to bring Francis H. Weeks back to this city, had reached their destination.

The Times some time ago told how Weeks hastily left New-York under an assumed name, and also gave in detail the incidents of his departure. The Times first discovered the whereabouts of the man to whom great sums of money had been intrusted, and this journal was instrumental in bringing about his arrest and detention until he might be brought back here and give an account of his stewardship.

About ten days ago, and after The Times gave all the news, The Herald trailed in with "full details of the wanderings of Francis H. Weeks." After printing these full details, old to readers of The New-York Times, The Herald took occasion the next day to pat itself upon the back, remarking among other things: "So much has been printed about Weeks in Central America that is denounced as pure fake that these revelations tended to clear the situation considerably."

Perhaps the news The Times gave Sunday will reach the up-town square later in the week and be printed.

MOUNT VERNON, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Centreburg was almost destroyed by fire Friday night. Among the buildings burned were Cook's Hotel, Lyon House, Hicks's dry goods store, McGuire's tailor's shop, a hardware and jewelry store, farm implement stores, barns, and dwellings. Loss very heavy.

THE CHOLERA SHIP REMO.

The Epidemic Said to be Losing Ground in Hamburg.

GENOA, Oct. 1.—The steamship Remo, which sailed from this port for Rio de Janeiro and Santos, Brazil, on Aug. 15, with 1,433 emigrants, has arrived at Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, in the Canaries, on her return voyage. Cholera broke out aboard her during the outward voyage, and the health officers at the Brazilian ports refused to let her passengers be landed.

Up to the time of her arrival at Santa Cruz there were 123 cases of cholera on the Remo and 64 deaths. She is still infected. Her officers say that the return voyage has been made under great difficulties. The steamer was in great need of coal, water, and provisions, and the lack of proper food and drink is believed to have facilitated the spread of the disease among the emigrants. The officials at Santa Cruz provisioned the Remo and got sufficient coal aboard her for the rest of the voyage back to this port.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 1.—There have been fifty-four fresh cases of cholera in Roumania in the last two weeks.

HAMBURG, Oct. 1.—Three fresh cases of cholera and one death were reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. No fresh cases have developed in the suburbs. Since Sept. 15 there have been 119 cases here and 58 deaths. The epidemic is now losing ground rapidly.

ROME, Oct. 1.—Eight fresh cases of cholera and one death were reported in Leghorn to-day.

A dispatch from Naples says that cholera appeared yesterday among the marines of the Italian iron-clads Affondatore and Italia, anchored in the harbor there, and that both vessels sailed this morning for Asinara to be disinfected.

Siam Yields to France Again.

BANGKOK, Oct. 1.—The final settlement of the questions in dispute between France and Siam was concluded to-day. The convention will be signed on Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon M. le Myre de Vilers, France's special envoy, will leave this city, probably for Saigon.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Times's correspondent in Bangkok says: "The draft of the new treaty is comparatively satisfactory, and embodies the ultimatum, but the convention attached is entirely unsatisfactory. The latter contains terms exceeding and contrary to the ultimatum, stipulating that France shall occupy Chantaboon after the original stipulations shall have been carried out, and until the left bank of the Mekong and the reserved zone shall have been completely evacuated and pacified. Unless France faithfully fulfills the pledges given by M. de Vilers, Chantaboon will long remain in the possession of the French.

"The proces verbal accompanying the convention reiterates that France will evacuate Chantaboon as early as possible under the agreement. Siam has agreed to all, largely owing to the King's resolve not to sacrifice the Danish officers, which demand, in view of the compliance otherwise, M. de Vilers abandoned during this morning shortly before Siam's decision was given. The French man-of-war Aspic raised steam this afternoon. The American war ship Concord arrived at the bar this morning."

The Armenian Prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Dispatches from Constantinople say that the Sultan has been greatly moved by the agitation in England on behalf of the Armenian prisoners in Asiatic Turkey. He has ordered that all the papers bearing on the recent trial of Armenians in Angora be laid before him, especially those concerning the charges against Profs. Thoumayan and Kayayan, of the American College in Marsovan. Abstracts from these documents were made a week ago and were dispatched on Sept. 26 to Rustem Pasha, Turkish Ambassador in London. A courteous autograph letter from the Sultan was sent with them.

Fire in an Irish Mail Car.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—The express train from Dublin to Queenstown this morning carried 699 bags of mail, to be sent on the steamship Lucania to New-York. When the train was about six miles from Mallow a kettle of hot sealing wax in the mail car caught fire. The four mail clerks in charge of the car were unable to quench the flames, and when the train stopped at Mallow they jumped out with blackened faces and singed clothes. They said they had been almost suffocated. The fire was extinguished by the station officials before it reached the mail bags. The sides of the car and part of the floor were charred in spots.

A Check to the Insurgents.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 1.—Rosario was recaptured by the Government troops to-day and all the rebel leaders were taken prisoners.

The iron-clad Los Andes, which was seized by the rebels and taken to Rosario a few days ago, was recaptured by the Government cruiser Independencia off Rosario yesterday. The rebels aboard the iron-clad escaped in boats to the river bank.

An Anarchist Meeting Stopped.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The police stopped an outdoor meeting of Anarchists in Manchester this morning because the speakers refused to stop using the most incendiary language. The Chairman and speakers were removed forcibly from the truck which served as the platform. The audience resisted the police, a fight followed, and four Anarchists were arrested.

$100,000 Fire in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—Fire to-night partially destroyed the Enterprise Sanitary Pottery, one of the concerns owned by the American Potteries Company. The offices and warerooms were burned, with a large stock of molds. The loss is estimated at between $50,000 and $100,000, the latter figure being given by General Manager Magowan. The establishment had just received large orders and was to start in full operation to-morrow morning, after a shut-down of several weeks.

The decorating establishment and main workrooms were saved, but the loss of molds will cause a delay of several weeks. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Ezeta Denies that He Is to Marry Miss Dent.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—F. Baruch, Consul General of San Salvador to the United States, is at the Great Northern Hotel, having arrived to-day from San Francisco. He says that while on the coast he saw a letter signed by Vice President Antonio Ezeta of San Salvador denying the report of his engagement to Cora Dent Wright. Miss Wright and her mother, Marie Wright, returned from Central America two months ago and announced that Miss Wright would be married to Vice President Ezeta, brother to President Carlos Ezeta. The marriage, according to their report, was to take place in New-York in October.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—The Rev. Dr. J. L. Campbell, pastor of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, delivered yesterday the first of a series of lectures on the early years of Christ's life. His subject yesterday morning was "The Incarnation." The titles of the lectures he will deliver on the coming seven Sundays are: "The Childhood of Christ," "The Years of Obscurity," "The Baptism," "The Temptation," "The First Disciples," "Cana, or the First Miracle," and "The Passover."

—While two trolley linemen, James D. Devenden of 229 Twenty-sixth Street and Thomas Skelly of 23 Hoyt Street, employed by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, were repairing the trolley wires at Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street Saturday night the horses attached to the tower truck on which they were working started up and threw them to the ground. Devenden's injuries were slight, but Skelly had to be removed to the Brooklyn Hospital.

—The School of Industrial Arts and Mechanical Design for Women, at 134 Fifth Avenue, opens for the Fall term to-day. At this school women and children are trained as practical designers and fitted to take positions in the designing rooms of factories and other places where such work is required.

—The cars connecting at New-Haven with the steamers leaving New-York, Pier 25 East River, at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., have been discontinued. Passengers, however, are enabled to make about the same connections to points above New-Haven by means of horse cars between the steamboat dock and railroad depot.

—August Jansen, seventy-two years old, was arrested in Jersey City yesterday while begging. He acknowledged having a comfortable home on Hoboken Avenue, near Sherman Place, and in his pockets was found $63.25 in currency and small silver. He was held for examination.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Dowd, forty years old, died in the Homeopathic Hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday from the terrible burns resulting from her clothing having caught fire from the range in her apartments at 110 Smith Street Saturday.

—The Young Women's Christian Association will hold its monthly business meeting at 7 East Fifteenth Street at 11 o'clock this morning.

SCOTCH CHURCH'S NEW HOME

LAST SERVICES IN THE OLD FOURTEENTH STREET EDIFICE.

Dedicatory Ceremonies Held in the Sunday School Hall, the Only Part of the New Up-Town Building Yet Finished—The New Church Will Occupy a Block on Central Park West, Between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets—Services in Other Churches.

For the last time the congregation of the Scotch Presbyterian Church assembled yesterday morning in the old edifice in Fourteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue. Last evening services were held for the first time in the Sunday School Hall, the only completed part of the new building, which will occupy the entire block on Central Park West, between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets.

The dedicatory services were held in the upper hall of the Sunday School portion of the building, which is the only part finished. Several hundred persons were in attendance. The services began by an organ prelude, followed by the singing of the hymn, "O Day of Rest and Gladness," by the congregation.

The Rev. William R. Harshaw, Moderator of the Presbytery of New-York, read the One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Thirty-second Psalms and offered prayer. This was followed by congregational singing of the hymns "The Church's One Foundation" and "Softly Fades the Twilight Ray" by th quartet choir.

The dedication sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the University Place Presbyterian Church. Dr. Alexander took his text from Verse 20, Chapter 2, of Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, "And are built upon the foundation of apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the cornerstone."

After the sermon, "Te Deum Laudamus" was sung by the choir, and the prayer of dedication was offered by Dr. Steele of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church. The declaration of dedication was then made by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, and the quartet choir sang "The Lord is in His Holy Temple." After this the congregation united in singing "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord," and the services closed with the Doxology and the benediction.

The Scotch Presbyterian Church was organized in 1756. It is the second oldest Presbyterian church organization in this city. The first church building was in Cedar Street, between Nassau Street and Broadway, the second on the corner of Crosby and Grand Streets, and the third the one just given up in Fourteenth Street.

During its long and useful career this church has had only six pastors, namely, the Rev. Drs. John Mason, John M. Mason, Robert B. C. McLeod, Joseph McElroy, Samuel M. Hamilton, and the present pastor, the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie.

The new church building is to be an imposing Romanesque pile. It will, when completed, be dedicated, free of debt, about the one hundred and thirty-eighth anniversary of the organization of the church. Until the main edifice is finished, the Sunday school hall which was dedicated last night will be used for church purposes. Services will be held every night this week.

ST. ANN'S WANTS AN ENDOWMENT.

Dr. Krans Pleads for One at the Church's Anniversary Services.

With impressive ceremonies the forty-first anniversary services were held in St. Ann's Church, in West Eighteenth Street, yesterday morning. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Krans, preached, his sermon being on "What Shall We Do with Our Down-Town Churches?"

St. Ann's, which is a free church, has won a name for itself by its special missions to deaf mutes. It is seventy-five years ago since the Rev. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet became interested in a deaf and dumb girl who had strayed from her home in Connecticut to London, England. The thought that there was much spiritual work to be done among the deaf and dumb of this country, and this city in particular, inspired him to form what is now the parish of St. Ann's. On his death his labors were taken up by his son, Thomas Gallaudet, now rector emeritus of St. Ann's, who, in 1859, opened the present church, which was built on the site formerly occupied by Christ Church. In October of 1872 Dr. Gallaudet opened, as an outgrowth of St. Ann's mission work, the Church Mission to Deaf Mutes, limited in operations to the five dioceses of New-York State, the six dioceses of New-England, and the diocese of Newark. This was followed by the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf Mutes, at New-Hamburg.

Besides the ordinary services for the large congregation with all their faculties, there is at St. Ann's every Sunday a service of signs for the deaf mutes, most interesting in its scope and character. The deaf mutes have, connected with the church, a literary association, a Bible class, a guild of silent workers, and several other small organizations, both religious and secular.

The present rector, the Rev. Dr. Krans, who was associate rector for eighteen years, is assisted in his work among the deaf and dumb by the Rev. John Chamberlain. The Wardens of the church are P. P. Dickenson, William Jewett, H. J. Haight, Theodore H. Benedict, Dr. J. Howard Reed, Ogden D. Budd, Edward F. Coward, and Frederick C. Withers.

Dr. Krans's anniversary sermon was a most interesting one, dealing, as it did, with a crisis in the church's existence and the problem that all the unendowed down-town churches have to face as the tide of the city's prosperity rolls steadily up town and threatens to leave them stranded. Dr. Krans insisted on the necessity of endowment.

"Our down-town churches," he said, "are in a most precarious position. Money is badly wanted. A rector of one of the large and wealthy churches between Twenty-third and Fourteenth Streets, advantageously situated for drawing a large congregation, said the other day that nothing stood between that church and retreat but the lives of two or three men."

Dr. Krans objected to a move up town, because it was opposed to the true ideas of missionary work, and it left lower New-York bare of spiritual ministration. On the other hand, he objected just as seriously to the churches being left down town without men or money, to depend, for a time, on the occasional help or the casual subscriptions of the laity, and inevitable sinking in the end under a too heavy burden of hard work and debts. Endowment was the only means to help the churches out of the difficulty, said Dr. Krans. Once endowed, their homes could, if necessary, be remodeled and rebuilt to suit the new class of work they found themselves called upon to confront.

In conclusion, Dr. Krans appealed for an endowment fund of $150,000, stating that all of that would be necessary to preserve the interests of the Church of St. Ann's.

CHURCH AND PASTOR CELEBRATE.

Interesting Services in "The Little Church Around the Corner."

The forty-fifth anniversary of the Church of the Transfiguration, better known as "The Little Church Around the Corner," in Twenty-ninth Street, near Fifth Avenue, was appropriately celebrated yesterday. The day also closed forty-five years of indefatigable labor in the parish for the Rev. Dr. George Houghton, the venerable rector. The anniversaries celebrated were four—that of the use exclusively of the offertory, that of the establishment of the daily eucharist, that of the introduction of a surpliced choir, and that of the church anniversary.

It was forty-five years ago yesterday that Dr. Houghton read the first services and preached the first sermon in that church. It was thirty-eight years ago yesterday that Dr. Houghton substituted the use exclusively of the offertory, the presenting to God upon the holy table the alms and other donations of the people, in place of the ordinary plate collections. Thirteen years ago yesterday the daily celebration of the holy communion was established—the daily offering at 7 in the morning of the holy communion sacrifice and the daily feeding of those desiring it with the emblems of Christ's body and blood. Twelve years ago yesterday the surpliced choir was introduced.

Services were at 7 and 10:30 in the morning and at 4 P. M. Upward of 1,200 persons were present at each service. The offerings were for the church functions and the Endowment Fund. Many persons unable to be present themselves sent offerings to be laid upon the altar in their names.

MR. COLLYER'S LONG PASTORATE.

Fourteen Years He Has Preached in the Church of the Messiah.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, preached an anniversary sermon to his congregation yesterday. On Sept. 24 the venerable rector completed fourteen years of service with the church, but the celebration of the anniversary was postponed one week because he had been detained by illness in Chicago.

In the course of his sermon Mr. Collyer reviewed his labors with the congregation, recalling some of the incidents connected with his pastorate. He said, after recalling the happy associations with all under his charge:

"It has been my good fortune to celebrate more than 200 marriages since I have been in this city. One wedded couple went to Jerusalem to live, and others have gone into far-off lands. Some of my experiences in this regard have, I think, been a little out of the common. One day a man of seventy bade me to his wedding. He told me he had fallen out with his sweetheart in Scotland forty or fifty years before and had come to America. Hearing that she was still alive, he wrote to her and asked her if they should not make it up. She replied that she was willing, and he sent for her to come to him. She, a woman of seventy-two, was then on the sea on her way to meet her lover. He awaited her at the pier, and the scene I shall never forget.

"But this case, I think, is the most remarkable of any within my experience: A couple had pledged their troth twenty-five years before. They had pledged it in the presence of their friends and kinsfolk, but no regular marriage ceremony had been performed. In the meantime they had raised up a family of children. As the time for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the union of their lives approached, the husband said to the wife, 'What shall I give you to commemorate our silver wedding?' To this she replied: 'There is only one gift I beg for. I want to go to New-York and find some man to say the sacred words that were not said twenty-five years ago.' He consented. They came to me and I said the sacred words that good wife had so longed to hear. Then they departed to their distant home, 1,800 miles away on the rolling prairie."

Zion Church's Silver Jubilee.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 1.—Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church at Bergen and McAdoo Avenues celebrated its silver jubilee to-day with appropriate services. At the same time the Rev. Gustave Burkhardt, the pastor, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his pastorate. The Rev. Philip Krug of Newark, by whom he was installed, conducted the services.

NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE.

The First Temple for Colored Masons Organized in New-York State.

Medina Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Masonry of North and South America was instituted Saturday night in this city by John G. Jones, thirty-third degree, Most Imperial Grand Potentate of the order of the United States, with solemn and impressive ceremonies. The following officers were elected:

James McCadden, thirty-second degree, Illustrious Grand Potentate; Joseph S. Custus, thirty-second degree, Chief Rabban; James H. Lewis, thirtieth degree, Assistant Rabban; Edward T. Matthews, thirty-second degree, High Priest and Prophet; James A. Jackson, thirty-third degree, Oriental Guide; Thomas Mann, Treasurer; R. W. Sherman, thirty-second degree, Recorder; James M. Reed, thirty-second degree, First Ceremonial Master; W. O. Murphy, Second Ceremonial Master; Samuel Johnson, organist; Charles Plowden, thirty-second degree, Captain of Guard; Charles Grandeson, thirty-second degree, Outside Guard.

This is the first temple organized in the State of New-York for colored Masons.

POLICEMAN SEVERELY BEATEN.

Rowdies Vent Their Rage on Patrolman Sullivan for Making an Arrest.

Patrolman Cornelius Sullivan of the East Sixty-seventh Street police station attempted last evening to arrest a young man who was acting in a disorderly manner at First Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The policeman was at once assaulted by a crowd of the prisoner's friends and severely beaten. They succeeded in rescuing their companion. As they were running away Sullivan started in pursuit, but he stumbled and fell. Before he could regain his feet the crowd closed in upon him and kicked him brutally about the head and body. One of his assailants kicked him over the right eye with his heavy boot, making an ugly wound. The assailants of the policeman then made their escape.

Genesee Goes Against the Machine.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Nine Democratic caucuses were held in Genesee County last evening, and the anti-machine men elected every one of the thirty-six delegates.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—8 P. M.—Forecast for Monday: NEW-ENGLAND, fair in the interior, cloudy and rain near the coast, warmer in the interior and on the Maine coast, north winds, diminishing in force.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, generally fair, slightly warmer, north winds, becoming variable.

VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, except probably showers on the North Carolina and South Carolina coast, warmer, variable winds. EASTERN FLORIDA and WESTERN FLORIDA, showers, east winds. GEORGIA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, showers, cooler in north portion, east winds. LOUISIANA and EASTERN TEXAS, showers, cooler in Eastern Texas and Northern Louisiana, northeast winds, becoming variable.

OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, cooler, northwest winds. ARKANSAS and MISSOURI, partly cloudy weather, probably followed in the afternoon or evening by showers in Arkansas, cooler, winds shifting to north. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, partly cloudy weather, probable showers in the afternoon or evening in western portions, cooler, south, shifting to north, winds.

WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, and OHIO, generally fair, warmer, except cooler in Ohio, east winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, generally fair, cooler, winds shifting to north. LOWER MICHIGAN, generally fair, warmer during the day cooler inthe evening. south winds, becoming variable. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, cooler east, shifting to northwest, winds. WISCONSIN, partly cloudy, with showers in north portion, cooler, winds shifting to northwest. MINNESOTA, clearing in the early morning, cooler in east, warmer in west portion, northwest winds, becoming variable.

NORTH DAKOTA, fair, preceded in the early morning by rain in the eastern portion, warmer, northwest winds, becoming variable. SOUTH DAKOTA, clearing in the early morning, warmer, northwest winds, becoming variable. IOWA, clearing in the early morning, cooler, northwest winds. NEBRASKA and KANSAS, generally fair, warmer, except cooler in Eastern Kansas, north winds, becoming variable. COLORADO, partly cloudy, warmer, winds shifting to south. MONTANA, partly cloudy, warmer, variable winds.

Signals are displayed from Newport section to Eastport, and from Corpus Christi to Port Eads.

The storm central Saturday night over Eastern Nebraska has moved slowly eastward, and to-night a trough of low pressure occupies the Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States.

The barometer continues low off the New-England coast. The barometer has risen rapidly in the Missouri Valley, and thence over the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain region. The temperature has fallen 10 degrees to 20 degrees in the Middle Missouri Valley, thence over the Middle and Southern Rocky Mountain regions. Elsewhere the temperature is generally higher.

Heavy rain has fallen on the Middle Gulf coast, and rain has fallen in areas in the central valleys, the lake regions, and the Middle and Southern Rocky Mountain region. Generally fair weather is indicated for the Middle Atlantic and New-England States. In the Ohio, the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the lake regions the weather will be clearing and colder.

The following heavy rainfall (in inches) was reported during the past twenty-four hours: Lake Charles, La., 1.6.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	61°	44°	3:30 P. M.	73°	64°
6 A. M.	60°	42°	6 P. M.	68°	58°
9 A. M.	66°	48°	9 P. M.	56°	54°
12 M.	75°	60°	12 P. M.	51°	50°

Average temperature yesterday........................52⅓°
Average for same date last year......................63¼°
Average for same date last fifteen years..............62¾°

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Sunday to 1:30 A. M. Monday.)

3:55 A. M.—219 West Street; Homan & Bohnell; damage, contents, $5,000; building, $500; cause unknown.

8:30 A. M.—1,167 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street; Lehman Brothers; damage, $2,000; insured; cause unknown.

10:50 A. M.—22 Desbrosses Street; American Printing Company; damage trifling; cause unknown.

2:48 P. M.—434 East Eighteenth Street; owner, Cargal Brothers; damage, $2,700; cause unknown.

4 P. M.—21 Catherine Slip; Charles Spamer; damage trifling; cause, defective flue.

HOME RULE BOUND TO COME.

Letter from Justin McCarthy to Massachusetts Irishmen.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—A letter from Justin McCarthy has been received by Thomas J. Gargan, Chairman, and Daniel P. Sullivan, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Committee of the Irish National Federation, in response to the congratulatory letter recently forwarded to the Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Mr. McCarthy writes as follows:

"I thank you most cordially, on behalf of my party and myself, for your kind and cheering letter of congratulation on the passing of the Home Rule bill through the House of Commons.

"The final triumph of the bill will, I believe with you, be but a question of short duration. Time is with us; the democracy of Great Britain is with us; the greatest English statesman of centuries, Mr. Gladstone, is with us, and will, I trust, long be spared to work for us and with us. Under such conditions what have we to fear?"

Forty-Thousand-Dollar Fire by Tramps.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 1.—Three tramps, while playing cards in a box car, set fire to the lubricating oil shed of the Standard Oil Company at 3 o'clock this afternoon, causing a loss of $40,000, the shed and contents and seven freight cars being burned. The watchman fired on the tramps five times, but they managed to escape.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 54 | **Sun sets**....5 44 | **Moon rises**..A M 7 19

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k.A M 12 31 | **Gov. Isl**...A M 12 51 | **Hell Gate**...A M 2 44
Sandy H'k.P M 12 48 | **Gov. Isl**....P M 1 14 | **Hell Gate**...P M 3 07

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..A M 6 30 | **Gov. Isl**....A M 7 06 | **Hell Gate**...A M 8 34
Sandy H'k..P M 7 14 | **Gov. Isl**....P M 7 55 | **Hell Gate**...P M 9 23

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	*Vessels Sail.*
TUESDAY, OCT. 3.		
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Aller, Bremen	......	11:00 A M
Vega, Lisbon	......	......
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4.		
Berlin, Southampton	......	10:00 A M
Germanic, Liverpool	......	12:00 M
Noordland, Antwerp	......	12:30 A M
THURSDAY, OCT. 5.		
Augusta Victoria, Wilhelmshafen	......	1:30 P M
Caracas, La Guayra	......	1:00 P M
Dubbledam, Amsterdam	......	1:30 P M
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	......	2:00 P M
Tennessee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
FRIDAY, OCT. 6.		
Seminole, Charleston	......	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) OCT. 2.—Berlin, Southampton, Sept. 23; Ethiopia, Glasgow, Sept. 21; Francisco, Hull, Sept. 17; Jersey City, Swansea, Sept. 18; Polaria, Hamburg, Sept. 16; Runic, Liverpool, Sept. 22; Saale, Bremen, Sept. 23; Yucatan, Havana, Sept. 28.

TUESDAY, OCT. 3.—Alene, Kingston, Sept. 28; Newport, Colon, Sept. 25; Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Sept. 20; Waesland, Antwerp, Sept. 23.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4.—Britannia, Gibraltar, Sept. 21; Majestic, Liverpool, Sept. 27; Saratoga, Havana, Sept. 30; Spree, Bremen, Sept. 26.

THURSDAY, OCT. 5.—Massilia, Gibraltar, Sept. 23; Panama, Bordeaux, Sept. 21; Peconic, Gibraltar, Sept. 19.

FRIDAY, OCT. 6.—Normannia, Hamburg, Sept. 28; Werra, Genoa, Sept. 27.

Arrived—New-York, Sunday, Oct. 1.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Collier, Havre Sept. 23, with mdse and passengers to A. Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P M Sept. 30.

SS Ailsa, (Br.,) Morris, Port au Prince, &c., Sept. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 30 P M.

SS Rugia, (Ger.,) Leithauser, Hamburg Sept. 17, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 8 20 A M.

SS Augusta Victoria, (Ger.,) Barends, Hamburg Sept. 21 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 2 50 P M.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Bouier, Rotterdam, &c., Sept. 20, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 36 P M.

SS Castillian Prince, (Br.,) Coul, Philadelphia Sept. 30, with mdse in transit to W. D. Munson. Will finish loading for Cardenas.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Charleston and Jacksonville, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Fanita, Simmons, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Richmond, Dole, West Point, Va., with mdse to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Ship Beethoven, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Smith, Copenhagen, via Deal, with chalk to order—vessel to W. R. Grace & Co. Having no bill of health, the vessel is detained at Quarantine.

Bark County of Anglesea, (of Liverpool,) Lewis, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., in ballast to Barber & Co.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, NW, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Hindoo, for Hull; Mayfield, for Port Royal; Marengo, for Newcastle.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Oct. 20, 1893, a fixed white lens lantern light will be exhibited from the top of the structure recently erected near the west side of the northerly end of the West Jetty, 1,304 feet N by W from Head of the Passes Light, with which it forms a range to guide into South Pass, Louisiana. The focal plane of the light will be 25 feet above mean high water. The structure consists of a square pyramidal framework covered with horizontal slats and painted black. On the same date the light shown from a pole at this point will be discontinued.

Bearing magnetic and given approximately.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Cunard Line SS Lucania, Capt. McKay, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New-York to-day.

Guion Line SS Arizona, Capt. Brooks, sld. from Queenstown for New-York to-day.

SS Didam, (Dutch,) Capt. de Vries, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

North German Lloyd SS H. H. Meier, Capt. Moller, from New-York Sept. 20 for Bremen, passed Dover to-day.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Abbott, sld. from Hull for New-York yesterday.

North German Lloyd SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Capt. Stormer, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New-York to-day.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Capt. Evans, from New-York Sept. 19, arr. here yesterday.

North German Lloyd SS Ems, Capt. Reimkasten from New-York Sept. 23 for Bremen, arr. at Southampton to-day.

It can be truly said of
FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
It is the best in the city.—Adv.

Wilson's Calisaya, unequaled in flavor or efficiency, is world renowned and pronounced the best.

DIED.

Harper, Nathan.
Jardine, Janet.
Lawrence, William T.
Osborn, Abner.
Philbrick, Russell Dean.
Requa, Howard Mead.
Rose, Mrs. Caroline M. O.
St. John, Mary.
Tweed, —.
Welch, Asa D.

HARPER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sept. 29, 1893 NATHAN HARPER, in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, 314 Central Av., on Monday, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.

JARDINE.—On Sunday, Oct. 1, Mrs. JANET JARDINE, in the 77th year of her age.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, James Jardine, 843 Garfield Av., Jersey City, (Greenville,) on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Liberty St. at 2:30 o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—At his residence, No. 58 West 11th St., on Sunday, Oct. 1, WILLIAM THOMAS LAWRENCE, son of the late John L. and Sarah A. Lawrence, aged 63 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

OSBORN.—On Sunday, Oct. 1, ABNER, (ZACK,) son of the late Abner and Louisa Hart Osborn.
Notice of funeral in Tuesday's papers.

PHILBRICK.—Suddenly, on Sept. 29, at Little Silver, N. J., in the 18th year of his age, RUSSELL DEAN, eldest son of Edwin C. and Anna A. Philbrick.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at All Souls' Church, corner 66th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, Oct. 2, at 1:30 P. M.

REQUA.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 1, HOWARD MEAD, eldest son of Leonard F. and Sarah W. Requa, in the 20th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the West Thirty-third Street Baptist Church, (between 8th and 9th Avs.,) on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at New-Baltimore-on-the-Hudson.

ROSE.—On Friday, Sept. 29, 1893, Mrs. CAROLINE MORRIS OGDEN ROSE, widow of Capt. Samuel Rose.
Funeral services at her residence, 426 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ST. JOHN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 29, 1893, MARY ST. JOHN, daughter of the late Milton and Sarah P. St. John.
Funeral services at the Church of the Strangers, Mercer St., near 8th, on Monday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

TWEED.—At Pomfret Centre, Conn., on Saturday, Sept. 30, infant son of Charles H. and Helen M. Tweed, aged 3 weeks.
Interment at Windsor, Vt.

WELCH.—At rest, ASA D. WELCH, aged 41 years.
Funeral services at his parents' home, 1,724 Madison Av., Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM SICK HEADache use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
The best pills I ever used are
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Are unlike all other Pills, no purging.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
You will find they are just what you want.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE STOCK MARKET CONTROLLED BY WASHINGTON NEWS.

Weakness Early in the Week Gives Place to a Rally—Foreign Exchange Rates at One Time Close to the Gold-Shipping Point—Changes in Prices—Continuance of the Work of Retiring Clearing House Certificates—The Bank Statement.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, Oct. 2—A. M.

The stock market began last week with declines, but on Tuesday there came a sharp rally. A repetition of the sagging process was followed by another period of strength, and on Friday higher prices were the rule with the list. Saturday, however, in the last hour of the trading, saw a weakening in the market, after the publication of a bank statement which certainly met conservative expectations.

So far as changes in prices were concerned, the week brought some marked variations, both in the direction of advances and in the way of declines. Sugar, which was active throughout the week, gained 2⅜ for the common and 1½ for the preferred; American Tobacco, 3; Big Four, 1⅝; St. Paul, 1¼; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 6½; Whisky, 3⅜; Lake Shore, 1¾; National Lead, 1⅜; New-York and New-England, which profited by the prospects for the New-York extension, 3¼; New-York and Northern preferred, 2¼, and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, 1⅜. Among the losses were: Canada Southern, 2⅛; General Electric, 4⅜; Great Northern preferred, 6; Louisville and Nashville, 3; Manhattan, 2¾; Missouri Pacific, 2¾; National Starch, 2; Northern Pacific preferred, 2⅛; Reading, which advanced to the place of one of the most active stocks on the list, 2¼; Pullman, 3, and Wheeling and Lake Erie, 2¼.

Throughout the week the news from Washington had a telling effect upon the market, and fresh evidence was given of the importance to the financial and commercial world of a speedy repeal of the silver-purchase act. Regularly reports that early action by the Senate was probable were followed by strength in the market, while just as surely rumors of further delays brought with them weakness and declines in quotations. The letter of the President to Gov. Northen was hailed as a document of the utmost importance in its bearing on the situation.

Early in the week the foreign exchange market attracted a great deal of attention, rates climbing dangerously close to the gold-shipping point, and helping to bring about the declines which marked operations in the stock market at that time. Later on they eased off, and on Saturday exchange was weak, with a decided tendency toward lower rates. The supply of bills was fair, but the greatest factor in lowering the quotations was the growing belief that the Senate would be forced to act on the silver question within a reasonable time.

In the money market there was no notable change in conditions. Call loans were made at 2 to 3 per cent., while rates for time money and mercantile paper were very much as they had been the week before. In neither was the volume of business heavy. The New-York Clearing House continued its work of retiring loan certificates, reducing the amount outstanding to $24,925,000. In Boston the issue of certificates was cut down to $4,875,000.

Bonds were fairly active. The general tendency was toward lower prices.

The following table gives the highest and lowest prices for stocks for the week, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	High.	Low.	Closing Oct. 1, 1892.
American Cotton Oil	35⅛	32	43¾
American Cotton Oil pf.	69¾	64¾	80¾
*American Sugar Refining	90½	84¼	108⅝
*American Sugar Refining pf.	87½	84½	102
American Telegraph & Cable	82½	82½	86½
*American Tobacco	80	75	..
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	21⅛	18⅝	37⅞
Atlantic & Pacific	2¼	2¼	4
Baltimore & Ohio	68	66	93¼
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	26	26	..
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf.	70	70	..
Canada Southern	47	45	56¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	17	15¾	23
Chicago Gas	58⅝	52⅝	80¾
Chicago & Alton	135	135	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55½	55	60
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	93	91	96½
Chicago & Northwestern	99⅞	96⅛	114¼
Chi., Burlington & Quincy	83¾	79	97⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	35½	30⅝	62⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	60½	57⅞	77
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	117	113¼	126⅞
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific	65½	61¾	79¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	23⅝	21⅝	..
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9½	7½	..
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Tol.	20⅜	17	32¼
Consolidated Gas	129	125	114⅞
Delaware & Hudson	120	117⅞	133½
Delaware, Lack. & West.	150	141¾	154¼
Denver & Rio Grande	10¼	9½	..
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	29	27⅝	48
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	7	7	8⅝
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	27	21¾	58½
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	18¾	18½	31½
Edison Electric Illuminating	96	91	101½
General Electric	45⅝	39⅝	112¾
Great Northern pf.	110	109	..
Illinois Central	91¾	91	97¾
Iowa Central	7½	7¼	10¼
Iowa Central pf.	20½	18½	35½
Laclede Gas	15	14	23
Laclede Gas pf.	62	60	65⅝
Lake Erie & Western	16	15	24
Lake Erie & Western pf.	68⅝	67	75¾
Lake Shore	123	117½	130½
Louisville & Nashville	54	49	66¼
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago	14	13	24
Manhattan Consolidated	126	120	133¾
Michigan Central	91	90	105
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	10½	9½	17½
Minneapolis & St. L. pf., t. r.	29	28	46½
Missouri Pacific	25½	21¼	61¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11	11	14⅛
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	21	17¼	25
Mobile & Ohio	13	13	..
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	60½	60½	..
National Cordage	25¾	21⅛	..
National Cordage pf.	56	54	..
*National Lead	28½	24½	44½
*National Lead pf.	71¼	68⅛	94
National Linseed Oil	19½	16½	34
National Starch	8	8	31½
New Central Coal	8⅛	8⅛	..
New-Jersey Central	108	103	132
New-York Central	102⅛	100¾	108¾
New-York & New-England	30	24⅜	42½
New-York & New-Haven	192½	192½	..
New-York & Northern pf.	12¾	8½	20
New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf.	28	28	..
New-York, Lake Erie & W.	14¾	12¼	24⅞
New-York, Lake Erie & W. pf.	26¾	26½	61¾
New-York, Sus. & W., new	14	13⅛	16⅛
New-York, S. & W. pf., new	43¼	40½	..
Norfolk & Western	6	6	10
North American	5⅜	5	12½
Northern Pacific	7½	6	18½
Northern Pacific pf.	22½	18½	50
Ontario & Western	15	14	18⅝
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	8½	8½	..
Pacific Mail	15¼	12¼	30⅝
Peoria, Decatur & Evans	8	7½	18¾
Philadelphia & Reading	18½	14⅝	57½
P., C., C. & St. Louis	15	14⅝	21
P., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	51	50	59
Pullman Palace Car Co.	168½	164	195
Rich. & W. Pt., 1st in. pd.	2	1¾	..
Rich. & W. Pt., 2d in. pd.	3¾	3⅛	..
Richmond & W. P. pf., t. r.	17	16	..
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	107	107	..
St. Louis Southwestern	4½	4	..
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	8½	8	16½
St. Paul & Duluth	26	24½	..
St. Paul & Omaha	34¾	32	52
Silver Bullion Certificates	75	74½	83⅜
Southern Pacific	19	17¾	36¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	16¼	14	34½
Texas Pacific	7	6⅜	12½
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M.	9	8	26¾
Union Pacific	22⅝	19⅝	38¼
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	6½	6	16½
United States Rubber	30½	30	..
United States Rubber pf.	75	75	..
Wabash	7	6⅝	10½
Wabash pf.	15⅝	14	24¼
Western Union Telegraph	82⅝	78	94⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14⅞	13	26¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	43¼	42	69½
Wisconsin Central	6	5½	..

*Unlisted.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was well supplied with funds. Call loans were made at 2@3 ⅌ cent. during the week.

Time money was not very active. The demand was light and the supply amply sufficient to meet it. Collateral was closely inspected. The rate was unchanged at 6 ⅌ cent.

Mercantile paper was in good supply, but not a great deal of business was done. City banks were not in the market to any extent. Rates ranged from 7½ ⅌ cent. upward.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £191,000, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 54.23, against 53.82 in the previous week. The bank's discount rate remains at 3½ ⅌ cent. The Bank of France showed an increase of 40,000f in gold and 725,000f in silver.

The New-York Clearing House has now outstanding $24,925,000 in loan certificates. The Boston Clearing House has outstanding $4,875,000.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New-York City Associated Banks, issued on Saturday, showed an increase in reserve of $6,510,550. The banks now hold $24,120,500 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $348,800, an increase in specie of $2,123,800, an increase in legal tenders of $6,145,100, an increase in deposits of $7,033,400, and an increase in circulation of $785,300.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New-York banks for the last two weeks and for the year:

	Sept. 30, '93.	Sept. 23, '93.	Sept. 24, '92.
Loans	$392,494,400	$392,145,600	$461,905,500
Specie	80,786,200	78,662,400	71,921,000
Legal tenders	41,079,400	34,934,300	51,621,000
Deposits	390,980,400	383,947,000	476,598,800
Circulation	14,395,600	13,610,300	5,674,600

The following shows the relation between the reserve and the liabilities:

	Sept. 30, '93.	Sept. 23, '93.	Oct. 1, '92.
Specie	$80,786,200	$78,662,400	$71,921,000
Legal tenders	41,079,400	34,934,300	51,621,000
Total reserve	$121,865,600	$113,596,700	$123,542,000
Reserve requir'd against deposits	97,745,100	95,986,750	119,149,700
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	$24,120,500	$17,609,950	$4,393,300

The following table shows the surplus reserve on the corresponding date for a series of years:

1892	$4,392,400	1889	$935,000
1891	3,102,750	1888	14,757,175
1890	11,511,200	1887	9,017,100

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Laclede Gas	1
American Cot. Oil pf.	2¾	Lake Shore	1¾
Amer. Sugar Ref.	2⅜	L., N. A. & Chi.	1½
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1½	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	2
American Tobacco	3	Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd.	1¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1⅝	National Lead	1⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1¼	National Lead pf.	1
Col., H. V. & Tol.	1⅛	New-York & N. Eng.	3¼
Consolidated Gas	1¼	N. Y. & Northern pf.	2¼
Del., Lack. & W.	6½	Southern Pacific	1
Dist. & C. F.	3⅜	Wheel. & Lake Erie	1⅜
Edison El. Ill.	2		

DECLINED.

Baltimore & Ohio	1	Northern Pacific	1
Canada Southern	2⅛	Northern Pacific pf.	2⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	3⅜	Phil. & Reading	2¼
General Electric	4⅜	Pullman Car	3
Great Northern pf.	6	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	1
Illinois Central	1½	Rome, W. & O.	1
Lake Erie & W. pf.	2	St. P. & Duluth	2¼
Louis. & Nash.	3	Tol., A. A. & N. M.	1½
Manhattan	2¾	Union Pacific	1⅛
Missouri Pacific	2¾	U. S. Rubber	3
Nat. Cord. pf., as. pd.	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	2
National Starch	2	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	2¼
National Linseed Oil	1½		

CHANGES IN BONDS.

ADVANCED.

Alton & T. H. 2d	1	Nash., C. & St. L. 1st	1
Cent. Pac. 6s, 1898	1	N. Y. Cent. deb. 5s	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., deb. 5s	1½	N. Y., Ont. & West. 5s	2
Detroit Gas 5s	10	Oregon Imp. cn. 5s	1¾
Erie 2d cn.	1¾	R. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r.	1½
Long Island 4s	1	St. L. & S. F. cl. C.	2½
Mil. & Nor. 1st, 1910	1	San. A. & A. Pass 4s	2
Morris & Essex 1st	1		

DECLINED.

Atlantic & Pac. 4s	2	N. W. 25-yr. deb.	1¾
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	1	Oregon S. L. & U. N. 6s	1½
Canada South. 2d	2	Peoria & East. inc.	2
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	1	Reading 1st pf. inc.	2¼
C. & O., R. & A. cn. 4s	2½	Reading 2d pf. inc.	2⅝
Chi. Gas, L. & C. 1st	2½	Reading 3d pf. inc.	2
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	1¾	Rio G. West. 1st	1
Erie 1st cn.	2	Rock Island 1st, c.	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	2⅜	St. P. & Omaha cn.	2
General Elec. deb. 5s	7	St. P. 1st, S. Minn.	1
Green Bay inc.	2	T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	2¼
Iron Mountain gen. 5s	2	Union Elev. 1st	3
Lehigh & W. B. cn. as.	2	U. P. col. tr. notes	2½
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	5	U. P., Den. & G. 5s	3
L., N. A. & C. 1st	3	Utica & B. R. 4s	1
L., N. A. & Chi. gen.	4	W. N. Y. & Penn. 2d	1
Michigan Central 7s	1	West Shore 4s, r.	1
North. Pacific 1st, c.	1	Wisconsin Central inc.	1
North. Pacific 3d, c.	1		

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very strong early in the week, but eased off at the close. Posted rates for sterling on Saturday were $4.85@$4.86 for sixty-day bills and $4.87@$4.88 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83¾@$4.84¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.86@$4.86¼ for demand, $4.87 for cable transfers, and $4.83½ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.17½ for short; reichsmarks at 94⅞ and 95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—80c premium. Philadelphia, ¼. Savannah, buying ¼ discount, selling ⅛ discount to par. Boston—12½@10c.

BULLION HOLDINGS IN EUROPE.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Sept. 28, 1893	£27,567,643	......
Sept. 29, 1892	27,657,469	......
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Sept. 28, 1893	£68,974,658	£50,884,615
Sept. 29, 1892	67,167,647	51,601,334
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Sept. 28, 1893	£29,714,250	£9,904,750
Sept. 29, 1892	33,317,250	11,105,750
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Sept. 28, 1893	£10,668,000	£16,267,000
Sept. 29, 1892	10,240,000	16,913,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Sept. 28, 1893	£2,360,000	£6,946,000
Sept. 29, 1892	3,166,000	7,334,000
BELGIUM.		
Sept. 28, 1893	£2,699,333	£1,349,667
Sept. 29, 1892	2,987,333	1,493,667
SPAIN.		
Sept. 28, 1893	£7,917,000	£6,344,000
Sept. 29, 1892	7,611,000	5,116,000
Total last week	£149,900,884	£91,696,032
Correspond'g week '92	152,146,695	93,563,751
W'k end'g Sept. 21, '93	148,452,641	91,715,448
Correspond'g week '92	153,729,452	94,324,417

SILVER STATISTICS.

There were no transactions in silver bullion certificates on Saturday.

Bar silver sold at 74c ⅌ ounce, and Mexican dollars at 58¾c.

In London bar silver sold at 34¼d ⅌ ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand, 165,162 ounces; certificates outstanding, 164.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following were the Clearing House returns with comparisons:

Clearings for the week ending Sept. 30	$420,624,600
Balance for the week ending Sept. 30	24,800,399
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 23	411,866,656
Balance for the week ending Sept. 23	25,221,319
Clearance for the week ending Sept. 16	445,662,846
Balance for the week ending Sept. 16	22,974,306
*Clearings for the week ending Sept. 9	396,786,187
*Balance for the week ending Sept. 9	29,947,123
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 2	406,937,064
Balance for the week ending Sept. 2	27,208,314
Clearings for the week ending Aug. 26	364,324,313
Balance for the week ending Aug. 26	21,347,104

*Five days.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the port of New-York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ending last Saturday	$6,243,533
Corresponding week last year	10,814,422
Since Jan. 1, 1893	437,565,342
Corresponding period last year	425,844,861
Exports of Domestic Produce.	
Week ending last Tuesday	$7,930,043
Corresponding week last year	6,364,578
Since Jan. 1, 1893	273,036,030
Corresponding period last year	286,007,186
Imports of Specie.	
Week ending last Saturday	$523,571
Corresponding week last year	133,009
Since Jan. 1, 1893	59,903,743
Corresponding period last year	8,530,184
Exports of Specie.	
Week ending last Saturday	$789,800
Corresponding week last year	326,740
Since Jan. 1, 1893	94,092,637
Corresponding period last year	75,364,650

PROVIDENCE STOCKS.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 30.—The local market has ruled steady during the last week, with the minimum rate on time loans and discount unchanged at 7 ⅌ cent. There has been moderate buying of outside paper at from 7 to 10 ⅌ cent., while call money between banks is quoted as low as 5 ⅌ cent. Business on the Providence Stock Exchange continues very dull, no sales being reported till yesterday, when forty-five shares of Providence Gas stock was sold in four small lots at 74½ to 75, ex dividend. The stock closed to-day at 74½ bid, 80 asked. Eight shares of Weybosset National Bank sold to-day at 51. In bid and asked prices there is no change worthy of note as compared with a week ago, except that American Screw stock shows some additional strength, closing at 250 bid and 260 asked, compared with 247 bid and 258 asked.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.					
American	43	45	Merchants'	64	..
Atlantic	..	44	Mechanics'	52	..
Black. Canal	23½	24½	National Ex.	98	..
City	63	69	Nat. N. Am.	45	46½
Commercial	43½	45	Nat. Com.	52	..
Eagle	55	..	Old	110	..
Fifth	50	..	Rhode Island	24½	27
Fourth	120	..	*R'g'r W'ms.	69	75
Globe	75	80	Second	133	140
High Street	60	..	Third	75	90
Jackson	27	..	Traders'	40	..
Lime Rock	30	..	Westminster	61	..
M'nuf'ctures	139	..	Weybosset	50	52
PAWTUCKET BANKS.					
First	..	160	Slater	..	152½
TRUST COMPANIES.					
Industrial	100	110	*B. of A. L. & T.	50	..
Mercantile	..	90			
RAILROADS.					
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..	215	Paw. Valley	140	..
Prov. & Spr.	102	111	Prov. & Wor.	..	250
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.					
*Am. Screw	250	260	Nic'ls'n File	50	65
Am. Supply	..	90	P. Haircloth	..	50
Ar'n & Sims	..	51			
INSURANCE.					
Equitable	30	40	Prov. Wash.	28	
Merchants'	33	..			
GAS AND ELECTRIC.					
*Narra. Elec.	75¾	80	*Prov. Tel.	93	98
*Prov. Gas	74½	80	Woon. Elec.	..	105
Pawt. Gas	72	76			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Pr. & St. S. S.	..	160	R. I. Safe Dep.	100	..

*Ex dividend.

AFFAIRS IN PITTSBURG.

(Reported by Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York.)

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—Local banks made some further gains in deposits this week and collateral loans were made more readily than for many weeks, but there is still a good deal of room for improvement on this score. In stocks there are few changes aside from recoveries from small breaks scored about the middle of the week. Philadelphia Gas is up to 20 on the theory that the coming quarterly statement will be better than was at first expected. The stock made a gain of ¾ in two days. The street railway shares move at a slow pace and those like Duquesne and Pittsburg, which sympathize with the Philadelphia contingent, are lower. Duquesne is offering at 24 from 25 a week ago and Birmingham is down to 16⅜ bid. Citizens' Traction sells at 60, a gain of ½. Westinghouse Air Brake rules dull at 116@116½ since the declaration of the dividend.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The rates of discount during the last week were 1 per cent. for thirty days and 1½ per cent. for ninety days. There was a keen but transitory demand for money and borrowers had to apply to the Bank of England to a moderate extent. There was some demand for gold for Germany, but it was not extensive. It is hoped generally that the hardening of American exchange will not result in the renewal of gold shipments from New-York. Gold is not wanted here, and financiers fear that the loss of it to the United States may cause another crisis there. Silver was quiet and steady and the supply was limited.

Business on the Stock Exchange improved somewhat during the week, but was still restricted. Consols fell 1-16. The changes in foreign securities were unimportant. As the Argentine revolution is virtually ended, the securities of the issue of 1886 rose 1, funding bonds, 1¼. Prices of American railway securities were affected favorably by President Cleveland's letter to Gov. Northen. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé shares, Illinois Central, and Lake Shore rose ½ each. Atchison "A," Central Pacific, New-York Central, and Wabash preference rose ¼ each. Northern Pacific fell 2¼, Louisville and Nashville 1½, Ohio and Mississippi ¾. The following securities fell ¼ each: Union Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Denver and Rio Grande ordinary, do. preference, Norfolk and Western and New-York, Lake Erie and Western.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Winslow, Lanier & Co., the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. Coffin & Stanton will pay dividends on a number of securities advertised in another column.

—N. W. Harris & Co. offer to investors a limited amount of City of Milwaukee 5s for October delivery.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMSTOCK TUNNEL COMPANY,

115 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of THE COMSTOCK TUNNEL COMPANY will be held at the Company's office, 115 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Monday, Oct. 9, 1893, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, Sept. 30, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., and reopened on Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HORACE H. THAYER, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

40 AND 42 WALL ST.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Paul, Minn., on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

EDWARD T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon. Stock transfer books will close Sept. 21, 1893, and reopen Oct. 12, 1893.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

Copartnership Notices.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 30, 1893.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the name of

HUNTER, CLARKE & JACOB

for the transaction of a general banking and brokerage business, with offices at No. 51 Exchange Place.

FRANK K. HUNTER,
HERMAN CLARKE,
LEONARD JACOB, Jr.

Financial.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street
Chemical National 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National 16 Nassau Street
Central National 322 Broadway
Chase National 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

United States Mortgage Co.

Chartered 1871.

Capital - - - $2,000,000
Surplus - - - 500,000

59 CEDAR ST., NEW-YORK.

Transacts a General Trust Business.
Receives Deposits Subject to Check.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
Issues Certificates of Deposit Bearing Interest.
Offers at Par and Interest its 5 Per Cent. First Mtge. Gold Bonds in Denominations of $1,000, $500 & $100.

CHARLES R. HENDERSON .... President
LUTHER KOUNTZE .... Vice President
GEORGE W. YOUNG ...... 2d Vice Pres't & Treas.
ARTHUR TURNBULL .... Assistant Treasurer
WILLIAM P. ELLIOTT .... Secretary

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, S. Frisco, Luther Kountze,
William E. Bailey, Seattle, Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Lewis May,
William P. Dixon, Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, Edwin Packard,
James J. Hill, St. Paul, William W. Richards,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, Jas. W. Seymour, Jr.,
Gustav E. Kissel, James Timpson.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI

First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.

The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to maturity.

VERMILYE & CO.,
16 and 18 Nassau St.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

New Loan.
$100,000
CITY OF MILWAUKEE
5S.
FOR SALE FOR OCTOBER DELIVERY.
Full particulars upon application.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS,
15 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.
70 State St., Boston.
163-165 Dearborn St., Chicago.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
50 and 52 Exchange Place,
Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,

buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter mailed free on application.

Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.

Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD
Receivers' Certificates
Bought and sold by
EDMUND & CHAS. RANDOLPH,
7 NASSAU ST.

INTERNATIONAL AND MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.

The nineteenth semi-annual drawing for redemption of mortgage bonds will take place on Oct. 30, 1893, at 3 P. M. at the offices of the Bank, in the presence of the Government Controller.

The redeemed bonds will be cashed at the offices of the bank, at their face value and at par, on and after Jan. 1, 1894, at which date they will cease to bear interest.

The President pro temp.,
ROMAN S. DE LASCURAIN.

MEXICO, Sept. 20, 1893.

Financial.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railway Company

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1893.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, HELD THIS DAY, THE UNDERSIGNED WERE REQUESTED BY THE HOLDERS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF BONDS TO ACT AS A COMMITTEE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS WHO WISH TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE ARE REQUESTED TO PROMPTLY SEND THEIR NAMES, ADDRESS, AND AMOUNT OF THEIR HOLDINGS TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

WM. H. MALE, Chairman,
39 WILLIAM ST.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
COMMITTEE.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

Dividends.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS are payable at the office of the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., on and after Oct. 1, 1893:

Austin City Water Co., 2d Mtge.
Burlington and Missouri River R. R. Co.
Cayadutta Electric R. R. Co.
Chicago, Burlington & Northern R. R. Co.
Chippewa Falls Water Works Co.
City of Victoria, Texas.
City Water Co. of Kearney, Neb., 1st Mtge.
Cornell Steamboat Co.
Council Bluffs City Water Co.
Evansville and Terre Haute R. R. Co., Mt. Vernon, Sullivan Co., Coal and 1st General Mortgage.
Eufaula Water Co.
Elmira Water Co.
Fort Plain Water Works.
Hastings Gas Light Co.
Iowa Water Co.
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Jefferson City, Mo., Water Works Co.
Keokuk Water Co. Consolidated Mtge.
Marinette City Water Co. 1st Mtge.
Menominie Water Co.
Mobile and Ohio R. R. Extension.
Mobile and Ohio R. R. Car Trust.
Newark, Ohio, Water Works Co.
New Philadelphia Water Works Co. 1st Mtge.
New-York Anderson Pressed Brick Co.
Ocala Water Works Co.
Oregon Improvement Co. Consolidated 5 per cent. Mtge.
Pelham Park R. R. Co.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R'y Co. 4½ per cent., Series A and B.
St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal R'y Co.
St. Paul City R'y Co.
San Antonio Gas Co.
Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club.
West Virginia & Pittsburg R. R. Co.

OCT. 2, 1893.

Hornellsville Water Co.

OCT. 15, 1893.

Baraboo Water Works Co.
Escanaba Water Works Co.

OFFICE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
23 BROAD STREET, (MILLS BUILDING,)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1893.

COUPONS DUE OCT. 1 FROM THE FOLLOWING bonds will be paid after that date at this office:

Southern Pacific R. R. Co. of Cal. 1st Mtg. 6 per cent.
Southern Pacific of Cal. 1st Mtge. 5 per cent.
Southern Pacific Branch R'y Co. 1st Mtge. 6.
Northern R'y 1st Mtge. 5s.
Central Pacific R. R. Co. Land Bonds, ext. 5 per cent.
Central Pac. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. (San Joaquin Br.) 6.
Central Pac. R. R. Co. 5 per cent Gold Bonds of 1939.
Morgan's La. & Tex. R. R. and S. S. Co. 1st Mtge. 7.
New-York, Texas & Mexican R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

Coupons due Oct. 1, 1893, from the following Bonds will be paid after that date by the Central Trust Company:

Houston, Texas Central Cons. 6 per cent.
Houston, Texas Central General 4 per cent.
Houston, Texas Central Debentures, 6 per cent.
Houston, Texas Central Debentures, 4 per cent.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

COFFIN & STANTON,

BANKERS,

72 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

The matured interest on the following bonds is payable at our office on and after Oct. 1, 1893:

CASS COUNTY, MO.,
Refunding 5 per cents.
CITY OF HAMILTON, OHIO,
Water Works 5 per cents.
TOWN OF NEW-CANAAN, CONN.,
Refunding 4 per cents.
CITY OF JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.,
Funding 5 per cents.
VILLAGE OF FREDONIA, N. Y.,
Public Buildings 3½ per cents.
CITY OF M'KEESPORT, PENN.,
Refunding 4½ per cents.
CITY OF M'KEESPORT, PENN.,
Improvement 4½ per cents.
TOWN OF OLIVE, IND.,
School District 6 per cents.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.,

234 FIFTH AV.

Branch Office, 18 Wall St.

The following coupons are payable at our offices on and after Oct. 2, 1893:

Chest Creek Land and Improvement Co.
Chillicothe Water and Light Co.
Columbia Type Writer Manufacturing Co.
Corning, N. Y., City Hall Bonds.
Indiana Water and Light Co.
Oswego Street Railway Co.

FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND PERKINS HORSESHOE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾ per cent.) was declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, and Two and One half Per Cent. (2½ per cent.) on the General (Common) Stock, both payable on the 14th day of October next to Shareholders of record Oct. 2.

The Transfer Books will be closed at the Office of Maitland, Phelps & Co., Transfer Agents, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Oct. 2, and will reopen on Oct. 10, at 9 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES R. STARK, Treasurer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 15, 1893.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY.

95 MILK ST., BOSTON, Sept. 18, 1893.

Coupons No. 3, due Oct. 1, 1893, of this Company's SECOND MORTGAGE "A" AND "B" BONDS, will be paid, on and after Oct. 2, at the following agencies of this Company:

The National Bank of North America, Boston.
The Union Trust Company, New-York.
Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., (Ltd.,) London.

J. W. REINHART, President.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 16th day of October next, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on the 30th inst.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2 per cent.) on the Preferred Stock out of the Net Earnings of the Company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1893, payable in Gold at the offices of Maitland, Phelps & Co., New-York, on and after Oct. 2, 1893.

The transfer books close on Sept. 25 at 12 o'clock M., and reopen on the morning of Oct. 3, 1893.

J. D. STEWART, Treasurer.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19, 1893.

Illinois Steel Company Non-Convertible Debenture Bonds.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Mississippi River Bridge First Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above, maturing Oct. 1, 1893, will be paid on and after Oct. 2 at the office of

CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.,
44 Pine St., New-York.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-York, Sept. 22, 1893.

91ST DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after Oct. 2, to which date transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RY. CO.,

95 MILK ST., BOSTON, Sept. 20, 1893.

Coupons No. 6, due Oct. 1, prox., of this Company's Consolidated Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds will be paid, on and after Oct. 2, at the offices of

The Company, 95 Milk St., Boston.
Messrs. Baring, Magoun & Co., 15 Wall St., New-York.

J. W. REINHART, President.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Oct. 6 prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

FIDELITY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

New-York office, 37 Wall Street, Sept. 27, 1893.

Coupons of the 6 per cent. debentures of this company maturing Oct. 1, 1893, will be paid on and after Oct. 2, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, New-York.

W. G. CLAPP, Treasurer.

OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING CO.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19, 1893.

Coupon No. 2 of this company's first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds will be payable on and after Oct. 2, 1893, at the offices of Maitland, Phelps & Co., 24 Exchange Place, New-York.

J. D. STEWART, Treasurer.

BINGHAMTON STREET RAILWAY CO.

Coupons of the 1st mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of this company are payable at the office of the ATLANTIC TRUST CO., 39 William St., on and after Oct. 2, 1893.

Dividends.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE following bonds and stocks are payable at the banking house of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 17 Nassau St., New-York City, on and after Oct. 2, 1893:

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
First Mortgage 6s.
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURG R. R. CO.,
Consolidated 4½s.
GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO.,
First Mortgage Unguaranteed 7s.
First Mortgage Unguaranteed Ex. Land Grant 7s.
GRAND HAVEN, MICH.,
Funding 5s.
HANCOCK COUNTY, IND.,
Gravel Road 6s.
INDIANA, STATE OF,
Reg. Refunding Bonds, 3½ per cent.
KIRKLIN, IND.,
School Bond. Int. ceases Oct 1, 1893.
MONROE COUNTY, IND.,
Annual 6s.
PUEBLO, COL.,
Municipal 6s.
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R'Y CO.
First Mortgage 7s, Series D.
Second Mortgage 7s, Series K.
Third Mortgage 7s, interest.
Quarterly Dividend, 1¾ per cent. special stock.
OCT. 3.
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R'Y CO.
Quarterly Div., 1¾ per cent. regular stock.

Excursions.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES,

The Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Co.'s Seagoing Iron Steamboat

REPUBLIC

Will leave Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., (one block above Canal St.,) at 9:00 A. M. each day.

The "Republic" is celebrated for speed and stanchness. The number of passengers is strictly limited. Club members and friends will find the accommodations and service all that can be desired, with best catering at club prices, abundant deck room, and a view of the races from start to finish.

Tickets, $3 each race. On sale at office of steamer, 349 Broadway; Tyson's ticket offices at hotels, McBride's, 71 Broadway; Miller's, Equitable Building, and Jonas's Astor House news stand.

The International Yacht Race.
THE STEAMER
MONMOUTH
OF THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE
Will accompany the Yachts over the course, LEAVING PIER 8 N. R., AT 9:30 A. M.
The speed of the Steamer is an assurance that it will be in at the finish.
FARE $3.00 FOR THE FIRST DAY.
FOR EACH SUCCEEDING DAY, $2.00.
Tickets can be purchased at Ticket Office Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty St., N. R., and at No. 849 Broadway.
NUMBER LIMITED TO 750.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
Will send their fine ocean steamship
"GUYANDOTTE"
(or her sister ship)
"ROANOKE"
to accompany the yachts over the course.
These ships are of 2,500 tons burden, having exceptional passenger accommodations.
The number of passengers will be limited to 500, (one-fourth the ship's capacity.)
TICKETS FOR FIRST DAY ARE ALL SOLD.
Tickets for second and third days, $5 each, on sale at principal office, Pier 26 N. R.; Tyson's, 5th Av., Windsor Hotel, &c.; Surbrug, 159 Fulton St.; Jackson & McDonnell, 11 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
OCT. 5TH, 7TH, 9TH,
RACES
for the
AMERICA'S CUP.
VALKYRIE--VIGILANT.
THE FLEET OF THE IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY WILL LEAVE FOOT 22D ST., N. R., PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R.,
To accompany the Racing Yachts.
FARE, ROUND TRIP, $2.00.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE
AT PIER NO. 1 N. R.
Refreshments on board.
Ample room will be given all passengers, as each boat will be restricted to one-half its licensed carrying capacity.

THE MAMMOTH THREE-DECKED
SOUND STEAMBOAT
WM. C. EGERTON,
(The Flag-ship of the Starin Fleet.)
has been chartered for the Yacht Races. The boat is licensed to carry 2,200 passengers.
TICKETS LIMITED TO 850.
Price, $2.00 Each Day.
BOAT WILL LEAVE Pier 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt, at 9 A. M.
TICKETS FOR SALE at Arcade 120 Broadway, Arcade 71 Broadway, Room 106 Produce Exchange Building, and J. W. HORNBY, Pier 18 N. R.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
Steamer MOUNT HOPE, of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat Company, will leave Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray St., (Fall River Line wharf,) at 9:30 A. M., and accompany the yachts each day. The MOUNT HOPE is a fast and first-class seagoing excursion boat. She has three decks, the upper an open promenade, and is peculiarly adapted to this service. TICKETS NOW ON SALE at the wharf ticket office; also at 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 957, 1,225, and 1,323 Broadway; Astor House, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Everett House, Hoffman House, Imperial, and Windsor Hotels. Fare, $3 for each race. SALE WILL BE LIMITED TO LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE ALLOWED CAPACITY OF STEAMER. Music and refreshments on board.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
THE FINE OCEAN STEAMSHIP
RIO GRANDE, 2,566 Tons,
will leave Pier 21 East River, New-York, adjoining Fulton Ferry, at 9 o'clock A. M., Thursday, Oct. 5, and will accompany the yachts over the entire course.
Number of passengers limited to 500.
Tickets, $4. (Refreshments and staterooms extra.)
For sale at news stands and hotels. Apply to
T. M. BARTLETT, Agent,
Pier 20 E. R., New-York.

The YACHT RACE
Take the stanch and commodious iron steamer "CITY OF LAWRENCE," which leaves the Norwich Line Pier 40 (old number) North River, one block above Desbrosses Street Ferry, about 9 A. M. each day, following the yachts over the course, thereby affording a delightful opportunity for excursionists to witness the race. The "City of Lawrence" is licensed to carry 1,800 passengers, but will take only about half that number. Refreshments and good music on board.
Tickets now on sale at the following offices: Nos. 47, 261, 353, 397, 785, 849, 957 Broadway; 53 West 125th St., 314 Canal St., N. Y.; 726 Fulton St. and 333 Washington St., Brooklyn.
Staterooms at 358 Broadway and at Pier 40 N. R.
FARE FOR EACH DAY, $2. Staterooms extra

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE RACE.
The well-known and comfortable ocean steamship
NEW-ORLEANS,
Capt. John Betts,
of the Cromwell Line, will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector St., at 9 A. M., and accompany the yachts on each day of the race.
The number of passengers will be limited to 400. A stewardess will be on board for the benefit of the ladies and families. TICKETS, $5 EACH TRIP. THIS WILL INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL LUNCH.
For sale at company's office, Pier 9 North River, E. S. Allen, General Agent; also at Tyson's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, Windsor Hotel, Jonas's news stand, Astor House, and McBride's Arcade news stand, 71 Broadway.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
NEW 1,000-TON STEAMER
NUTMEG STATE
WILL LEAVE PIER 35 EAST RIVER, NEW-YORK, FOOT OF CATHARINE ST., AT 9:30 A. M. ON RACE DAYS. NUMBER OF PASSENGERS LIMITED TO 400. TICKETS, $3.00.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE
between the Valkyrie and Vigilant for the America's Cup, Thursday, Oct. 5. Steamer Magenta, J. M. Wilcox, Captain, will leave 129th St., Manhattanville, at 8:30 sharp; West 34th St. at 8:45, West 10th St. at 9, Canal St., People's Line dock at 9:30; Vesey St. at 9:45. Fare, $1. Tickets can be had of JOSEPH HARRIMAN, 243 South 8th Av.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS, $30, including six days' hotel with board; Holy Land excursions Jan. 16, Feb. 17, and round the world Oct. 19 and Nov. 24. H. GAZE & SONS, 113 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official ticket agents for the chief trunk lines.

TO SEE THE Yacht Race from Start to Finish.
STEAMER ELIZA HANCOX
will leave Battery Landing 9 A. M., Oct. 5. Tickets limited. One dollar each.

Excursions.

COOK'S TOURS.
Vigilant-Valkyrie
Yacht Races.
SPECIAL.
TICKETS ON SALE BY ALL STEAMERS THAT WILL ATTEND THE RACES. ALL CLASSES, ALL RATES. EVERY INFORMATION AND STATEROOMS CAN NOW BE SECURED. IMMEDIATE APPLICATION NECESSARY.
Tickets for all Trunk Lines to Chicago and all parts of the United States. Excursions to Chicago semi-weekly. Special Excursion to California Oct. 23; Round the World Nov. 9.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES,
STEAMSHIP OLIVETTE,
2,000 TONS,
of the Plant Steamship Line between Tampa, Key West, and Havana, will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days.
Limited to one-half her capacity.
First-class restaurant and music on board.
One hundred steam-heated staterooms.
FARE, $5.00 each day.
Leave from White Star Pier, foot of Christopher Street, North River, at 9:30 A. M.
TICKETS FOR SALE by Tyson & Co., at principal hotels, Marine Journal office, 24 State St., and J. D. HASHAGEN, Eastern Agent, 261 Broadway.
Mr. H. B. PLANT,
Capt. S. SAMUELS,
Capt. GEO. L. NORTON, Managers.

Miscellaneous.

ASTHMA and Catarrh cured by the Espic's Cigarettes OR POWDER. Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Neuralgia, &c.—Paris: J. ESPIC, 20 Rue St. Lazare.—New-York: FOUGERA, MILHAU. Sold by all Chemists of America.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New-York, held at the chambers thereof in the new County Court House in the City of New-York on the 20th day of July, 1893.—Present: Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice.—In the matter of the application of CHARLES EDDY, LOUIS ETTLINGER, and GUSTAVUS H. BUEK, the majority of the Directors of the "Truth Company," for a voluntary dissolution of the said company.

It appearing to the court by the annexed petition of a majority of the Directors of the "Truth Company" that the stock, effects, and other property thereof are not sufficient to pay all just demands for which it is liable, nor to afford a reasonable security to those who may deal with it; and it appearing that it would be beneficial to the interests of the stockholders that the corporation should be dissolved; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the corporation is insolvent and that a temporary receiver of its property should be appointed, and that the petitioners pray for a final order dissolving the corporation, as prescribed by Title XI. of Chapter XVII. of the Code of Civil Procedure; and it further appearing that the "Truth Company" has a valuable asset in the good-will of the business which would be affected, injured, or destroyed by a discontinuance of the business:

Now upon reading and filing the annexed petition and affidavit of Charles Eddy, and notice of the application to the Attorney General, and upon motion of Guggenheimer & Untermyer, the attorneys for the petitioners, and J. D. McMahon, Deputy Attorney General, it is

Ordered, That all persons interested in the "Truth Company" show cause before William S. Andrews, Esq., at his office, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of October, 1893, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation, the "Truth Company," should not be dissolved. It is

Further ordered, That this order be published once a week for three weeks preceding the time fixed herein for showing cause in The New-York Law Journal and in The New-York Times, published in the City and County of New-York. It is

Further ordered, That David McClure, Esq., be and he hereby is appointed temporary receiver of the property of the corporation with all the powers and subject to all the duties of receivers in such cases, and that the said receiver file a bond before entering upon the discharge of his duties in the form required by law, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and that the said receiver have power and he hereby is directed to continue the business of the "Truth Company" until the business can be sold. It is

Further ordered, That said receiver be directed to take possession of the property of the "Truth Company," to collect and receive the debts, demands, and other property of the corporation, to preserve the same and the proceeds thereof, to continue the business until the same can be sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the property as directed by the court, to collect and receive the proceeds thereof until the further order of this court in the premises, with full power to maintain any action, suit, or special proceeding for either or all of said premises without further leave. It is

Further ordered, That all creditors of the corporation, the "Truth Company," be and they hereby are enjoined and restrained from bringing any action against the said corporation for the recovery of a sum of money or from taking any further proceedings in any such cases heretofore commenced. It is

Further ordered, That the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is hereby designated as the place of deposit wherein all funds of the corporation not needed for immediate disbursement shall be deposited, and no deposits or investments of such trust funds shall be made elsewhere except upon the order of the court upon due notice given to the Attorney General.

o2-1aw3wM Ent. C. H. T., J.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—SALOMON MARX and Randolph Guggenheimer, plaintiffs, against SALVATORE PANELLA, Anna Panella, his wife; Ellen J. Shanks, George Call, Daniel W. McKeenan, composing the firm of George Call & Company; Henry W. Benedict and Robert A. Fowler, composing the firm of Benedict & Fowler; Christopher Nally, Zacharias S. Oppenheimer, Thomas Graham, Jr., Rita Graham, his wife; William J. Brereton and Jesse McIntosh, composing the firm of Brereton & McIntosh; Vincenzo Mangialetti and Gaitano Mangialetti, composing the firm of Mangialetti Bros.; Archibald T. MacKenzie, Edward G. Worley and David Robb, composing the firm of Worley & Robb; The Vermont Marble Co., Theodore Westing, George F. Werner, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 23d, 1893. GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and P. O. address, No. 46 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Panella: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 22d day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated September 22d, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall Street, New-York. s25-1aw7wM

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, plaintiff, vs. SALVATORE PANELLA, Anna Panella, his wife; Emil Nicolai, Michael Clair, Zacharias S. Oppenheimer, The E. T. Weymouth Company, George Call, and Daniel W. McKeenan, composing the firm of Call & Co.; Ellen J. Shanks, Thomas Graham, Jr., Rita Graham, his wife; Antonio Guidera, Gracieno Guidera, composing the firm of A. Guidera & Brother; Edward G. Worley and David Robb, composing the firm of Worley & Robb; The Vermont Marble Company, Theodore Westing, George F. Werner, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 24, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Plaintiff's Attorneys,

Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall St., New-York City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Panella: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 22d day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court House in the City of New-York. —Dated September 22, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall St., New-York. s25-1aw7wM

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.

ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver,
415 Broadway, New-York City.

MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

READY FOR THEIR TRIAL TRIPS.

The Montgomery the Next Ship to be Tested by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Montgomery will be the next ship to be taken on a trial trip. The board will report at New-London on Tuesday and the cruiser will proceed to Long Island Sound under her own steam. After the Montgomery the vessel to be tried will be the Marblehead, built at South Boston, and now at New-York. The ship will be ready for this trip about the 1st of November.

The Columbia, the triple-screw ship, built at the Cramps' yard and already sent on her contractors' cruise, is ready for her trial trip, and it may be held any time. The Olympia on the Pacific coast is awaiting her official trial also. The other ships which are completed and which will be tried the first of the new year are the Cincinnati, the Raleigh, and the Maine at New-York, and the Texas at Norfolk. The Raleigh will probably be the last of these ships to be tried. There is a delay in the delivery of material, and not a little of the material has been rejected.

The harbor defense ship, Monadnock, on the Pacific coast, is reported as nearly ready for her trial trip. The armor is being rapidly delivered, and there will be no delay for want of material. From present indications the Monadnock will be better fitted out than her sister ship, the Monterey. It is probable that the Monterey will be sent to Puget Sound. The recent trip of the Monterey demonstrated that the trip from San Francisco to Puget Sound could be made during a selected season without danger.

The steering arrangements of the Monterey are inadequate, according to reports received at the Navy Department, and there is to be a series of experiments in an effort to correct the fault. It is found that the defense ship does not answer her wheel promptly, and that, with both screws in operation, there is an uncertainty about the action of the rudder. It is suggested to the department that the area of the rudder is insufficient, and a temporary addition will be made. If it is shown that the fault can be corrected by increasing the size of the rudder, the vessel will be taken into a dry dock and a new rudder built and placed in position.

The department is also advised of the favorable operation of the Scotch boilers of this ship. These boilers have been in almost constant operation since the ship was put into commission, and to-day they are reported as in need of no repairs whatever. This showing is very gratifying to the naval engineers.

Boarders Wanted.

1—38TH ST., 40 EAST, (MURRAY HILL.)—Large, handsome second floor; excellent table; reference exchanged.

17TH ST., 211 EAST, (STUYVESANT PARK.)—Neatly-furnished rooms, with board; small family; terms moderate; references.

17TH ST., 39 WEST.—Desirable rooms in a private family for the Winter, with board; references.

23 EAST 46TH ST.—Large and small rooms to let, with board; references.

33D ST., 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegant family hotel; suites; private baths; French and American cuisine unexcelled.

34TH ST., 22 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor to let, with private table; also rooms on fourth floor; superior board.

37TH ST., WEST, NO. 49.—Desirable double and single rooms; parlor floor; dining room; references.

46 WEST 21ST ST.—Suite of rooms, with board; also, single room; references exchanged.

47TH ST., WEST, 64.—Handsomely-furnished rooms; gentlemen; breakfast optional; service first-class; also physician's office.

47TH ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or singly; parlor dining room; references.

49TH ST., 41 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished large and small rooms, with first-class board; references.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second and third floor sunny rooms, en suite or single, with board; references.

51ST., 50 WEST.—Rooms en suite and single; excellent table; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, together or separately, with board; references.

70 WEST 51ST ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms on second floor with board; private bath; also single rooms; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Elegantly-furnished second floor; other rooms, with board; private table if desired.

127 MADISON AV., NEAR 34TH ST.—Large and single rooms; excellent table; references.

128 EAST 62D ST.—Elegantly, newly furnished alcove room; also other rooms; excellent table; home comforts.

130TH ST., 161 WEST, BLOCK FROM STATION.—Large and single front, sunny rooms in private French family.

434 MADISON AV.—Very desirable third floor front room; large closets; also hall room; references.

466 PARK AV., NEAR 57TH ST.—A lady owning charming home will let elegant second story front room, with excellent board, to desirable parties; references.

A LOVELY SUITE OF LIGHT, SUNNY rooms; private bath; with or without board; no other boarders. 74 West 82d St.

ENGLISH FAMILY; ELEGANT HOUSE ADjoining Riverside Drive; five minutes' from L station; suite or large sunny room, with first-class board. AVONDALE, Box 272 Times, Up Town.

MADISON AV., 650, CORNER OF 60TH ST.—Elegant second-floor suite, with board; other rooms; references.

SECOND-STORY FRONT SUNNY ROOMS to let with board; private family; 55th St., near Madison Av.; references exchanged. Address DELTA, Box 300 Times, Up Town.

Furnished Rooms.

1—VERY PLEASANT LARGE ROOMS, without board; house private; references. 123 East 18th St.

26 WEST 30TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished floor; two rooms and bath; board if desired; references required.

44TH ST., 115 WEST—Suite of two large rooms, with private bath; gentlemen; no other lodgers.

67 WEST 54TH ST.—A furnished front room to let to gentlemen only; reference required.

76TH ST., 65 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished apartments, single or en suite; gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; references.

113 EAST 54TH ST.—A comfortably furnished front room to let with all improvements, for a gentleman.

113 MADISON AV.—Floor to let for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, to suit party.

117 WEST 93D ST.—Two square rooms, together or singly, with dressing room adjoining; gentlemen.

228 WEST 52D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Furnished rooms, with folding beds; references required.

242 WEST 42D ST.—Large, handsome parlor; two bedrooms; suitable party, gentlemen or singly.

568 5TH AV., OPPOSITE WINDSOR HOTEL.—An elegant newly-furnished first-floor suite, with private bath; sun all day.

A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM TO let for one or two gentlemen in a private family; grate fire and gas; reasonable price to the right party. 459 7th Av., third bell.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor to adult family, with or without private table. Owner, 158 West 46th St.

LAFAYETTE PLACE, NO. 8.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let; gentlemen only; terms moderate; references.

MURRAY HILL.—Handsomely-furnished newly-decorated alcove room; also square room; improvements. 363 Lexington Av. Owner.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly; hot and cold water; also, back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist. 373 Lexington Av., corner of 41st St.

PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT VERY pleasant square front room, furnished, heat, water, &c., to gentleman; references. 142 West 44th St.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL WINTHROP,

125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.
A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.
DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR.
THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A refined girl to take charge of a child of nine; make herself generally handy with needle; city reference required. Call, from 10 to 12, Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72d St., Apartment 40.

WANTED—A thoroughly-competent girl as waitress and parlormaid; must wear caps. Call, Monday forenoon, at 12 East 70th St.; car fare will be paid.

WANTED—A chambermaid and seamstress; city references required; Protestant preferred. Call, before 12 o'clock, at 236 East 15th St.

WANTED—A competent cook; also a competent waitress. Call at 20 West 58d St. between 10:30 and 12 o'clock Monday morning.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A competent waitress; also a chambermaid. Apply, with references, at 558 Madison Av., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A competent girl as cook and laundress in a small private family. Apply, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at 109 East 31st St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Strong, honest boy to work in crockery store. 655 10th Av.

WANTED—A competent second man. Apply, with references, at 70 Park Av., before 11 o'clock.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl, speaking German and English, in fine family, as chambermaid or waitress; first-class city references; wages, $18. At her parents', Mrs. Faust, 174 East 90th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid in a private family; can sew neatly; good reference; can be heard of for two days. K. W., care of Mrs. Meath, 225 East 89th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call at 32 Cottage Place. Mrs. Pickersgill.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl as first-class chambermaid or waitress in private family. Call at present employer's, 141 West 84th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and to sew or wait on lady; best city reference. Address T. C., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant as competent chambermaid; do plain sewing; would assist with waiting; city or country; city references. 163 East 70th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid in a small private family, or do light housework in flat. Call at present employer's, 106 West 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND ASSIST WITH CHILdren.—By a young girl in private family; native North of Ireland; city reference. Care Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid; city place; good references. 76 East 8th St.; ring Schroeder's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By North German girl as chambermaid; best references; wages, $18. 813 2d Av., Janitor.

CHAMBERMAID AND DO PLAIN SEWING.—By a young girl; best of city reference. Call or address Sarah Murray, 1,127 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; good city reference. 144 East 48d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; good reference. A. Johnson, 453 West 27th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; willing; good reference. Can be seen at 48 West 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl in private family as chambermaid and waitress; reference. 604 Columbus Av., Brennan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent young woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress in small family; city references. 453 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl; in a private family; good city reference. Address E. C., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid in a private family; has nine years' best city reference. S. L., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable woman as chambermaid and laundress; best of references. E. D., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid or parlormaid in a private family; city reference. 13 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. MoY., 204 East 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; able to wait on lady; well recommended. Call, 336 4th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—Danish girl; 20 years old; lately arrived. Nielsen, 346 9th Av., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a competent girl. Call at 1,040 3d Av.

Companions.

COMPANION AND SECRETARY.—By a young lady of unexceptionable social standing, as companion and secretary to a lady; is of amiable and cheerful disposition and a good musician. Miss W., 28 East 22d St.

Cooks.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two young girls, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in private family; good reference. 76 West 50th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a respectable woman; excellent family cook; soups, meats, desserts, bread, and pastry; do little coarse washing if required; best city reference. L. P., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman; willing to assist with washing; good reference from last place. Call, from 10 to 2 o'clock, 354 West 25th St.; no cards.

COOK.—Where good family cooking only is required; understands marketing thoroughly; fully competent to take entire charge; city reference. Address E. B., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good baker; city or country; good reference. 113 West 15th St., first floor, rear.

COOK.—By young respectable person as first-class cook; understands her business in all branches; city references from last employer. Cook, Box 100, 159 East 47th St.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; takes full charge in kitchen; in small family; cooking only; best of reference. 315 East 59th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; best city reference. Apply, in person or by letter, 230 East 42d St.; ring sixth bell.

COOK, &c.—By competent girl to cook, wash, and iron; good city reference. 1,098 3d Av., third floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; will go out by the day; best city reference. Call, two days, 10 to 4, M. Y., 247 East 56th St.

COOK.—By excellent professional Swedish cook where kitchenmaid is kept; highly recommended; city or country. Call 336 4th Av.

COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; well recommended; country preferred. Call at 244 West 26th St.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent cook; understands her business in all branches; best city reference. 119 West 60th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook in private family; excellent reference; no cards. 568 7th Av.; Carthy's bell.

COOK.—By a competent woman to cook, wash, and iron in small private family; good city reference. Call at 252 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as good family cook, and willing to do washing; good city references. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—By competent cook in private family; can give good references; wages, $25 to $30. 142 West 62d St., Rigney's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook in private family; best city reference; will do coarse washing; willing and obliging. 234 West 35th St., two flights.

COOK.—By a respectable young girl as a good cook and do plain washing. 331 West 17th St., second bell; no mail.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook and a first-class laundress; in a fine private family. 301 East 70th St., corner 2d Av., second floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; wages, $20 a month. Call, from 9 to 12, at 147 East 62d St., present employer's.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook; can give best city reference. Call at 22 East 49th St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By good cook and laundress in a private family; best city references. 1,118 Park Av., first bell, right side.

COOK.—By a respectable person as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrées, and desserts; best city reference. 120 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a girl as good cook and good laundress; three years' city reference. 304 West 69th St.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; city references. A. B., 808 2d Av.

COOK.—By a competent cook; highest references from present employer. 320 West 113th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook; thoroughly competent; good baker. 166 East 33d St.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook; best city references. 258 West 37th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman to work by the day, week, or month washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. Mary Allen, 149 West 51st St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—An experienced dressmaker wants a few more customers; by the day with private families; perfect fitter; dresses remodeled; good reference; terms, $1.75. Miss E. Campbell, 224 East 32d St.

DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW MORE ENgagements by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting. Address 85 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER.—Makes Fall suits, latest styles, $6 up; perfect fitter; twenty years' experience. Mrs. Smyth, 100 West 50th St. Sixth Avenue "L" station on corner.

DRESSMAKER.—By day or at home; moderate prices for home work; $1.25 a day; children's dresses a specialty. Beers, 270 West 23d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By excellent dressmaker; customers home; dresses made in latest styles; $8 and $10. Barlow, 309 West 54th St.

DRESSMAKER.—French; by the day; first-class children's dressmaker; will also fix over and alter ladies' dresses; reference. Address E. B., 224 West 35th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day or week. 139 East 64th St., first floor.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class Vienna dressmaker; experienced fitter and cutter; few more customers; goes out by the day. Miss Weiss, 326 East 90th St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; wishes more customers. Davis, 463 8th Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a young North German (Hanoverian) as governess and take charge of children, or as useful companion; teaches English, German, and kindergarten; seven years' best references. Address A. B., 20 West 14th St., advertising office.

GOVERNESS.—By Swiss lady diplomee, afternoon engagement as visiting governess; English branches, French, German, music, drawing; highest testimonials; many years' experience. Address Lausanne, Box 215 Times.

GOVERNESS.—By young English lady as governess or companion in American family; music and English; fluent French, acquired in Paris. Call, between 2 and 4, after Oct. 1, Miss H., present employer's, 1 West 50th St.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced; highest testimonials; would give private lessons at pupil's residence; $10. J. Randall, 27 Clift St., West Hoboken.

GOVERNESS.—English; teaches English, music, (vocal and instrumental,) French German, and rudiments of Latin; good testimonials and city references. G., 192 President St., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS.—Morning engagement; by experienced German governess; thorough English, French, German, music; highest city references. 443 East 116th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSECLEANING.—By young woman; understands all kinds of work; best city reference. M. C., 1,132 2d Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do general housework; first-class reference; no cards. 220 East 56th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By Protestant girl for general housework in a flat. Call, two days, 153 West 44th St., basement bell.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—For light housework, or as up-stairs girl and waitress. At present employer's, 1,694 Lexington Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—In a small family; reference. 258 West 37th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a German girl to do general housework. Rohrssen, 1,604 Avenue B.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; Protestant; good hairdresser, seamstress; can cut, fit, sew by hand and machine; understands her duties thoroughly; has six years' excellent city reference from last employer. Address L. K., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; French; middle-aged; competent dressmaker and hairdresser; day or month; in private family; city or country; wages moderate; best references. Address F. F., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a tall young woman who speaks English, French, and German; also a first-class seamstress, with excellent city references. Address M. A., 173 Bleecker St.; Mrs. Dissler.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid; hairdresser; dressmaker; first-class seamstress; take good care of a lady's wardrobe; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address L. L., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. S. K., 258 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By educated Swiss girl; fully conversant in French and German, with a little knowledge of English; as lady's maid in fine family. Swiss Casino, 4th St., near 2d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent German maid; good dressmaker and hairdresser; wishes to go to Europe; good reference. Address E. R., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By French girl as lady's maid; good seamstress; good references. Call or address M. T., care of Mme. Boeri, 136 West 29th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By thoroughly competent French woman; first-class seamstress; best city references; wages, $20. Johnson, 242 West 16th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent lady's maid; good seamstress and hairdresser; good city references. Address in care of Mrs. B., 202 West 83d St.

MAID.—By an American, speaking pure German, as competent maid or companion to lady or growing children; good packer; no obection to going South or to California; good references. Address J. M., 206 East 115th St.; no cards.

MAID.—By North German Protestant as maid to young ladies or growing children; good seamstress, cutter, and fitter; also good needleworker; only in first-class American family; best city references. 69 Avenue A.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a German girl to wait on an elderly or invalid lady; understands both plain and fancy sewing. Can be seen, Monday and Tuesday, at present employer's, 52 East 55th St.

MAID.—By a competent maid; understands hairdressing, dressmaking, and is a good packer; good reference. Address M. B., 143 West 14th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; has ten years' reference from last employer. 100 West 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best of references; country preferred. Call at 851 7th Av.; ring (4) bell.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a young woman as laundress or housecleaner; by the day or week; good reference. 208 East 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. 233 East 70th St., McGinn's bell; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By German laundress in private family or institution; first-class; best of reference. 315 East 59th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable person as laundress; will take a small family's washing by the week; the best of reference. 128 West 31st St., R. B.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in a private family; best city reference. M. N., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—A girl as first-class laundress and chambermaid; has good reference; lady going to Europe. Call, 266 West 47th St., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family; by the day, or take washing home; best city reference. M. W., 206 East 41st St., Ward's bell.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an experienced person as infant's nurse; can take full charge; best city reference. 34 West 10th St.

NURSE.—By first-class infant's nurse where entire charge is required; thoroughly understands bringing up on bottle; is trustworthy and kind; very best city reference. Address M. R. S., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent young woman as infant's nurse; understands the care of bottle babies; is a good seamstress; first-class city reference. Address L. S. J., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class infant's nurse; competent to take entire charge of bottle baby; or as child's nurse and do sewing; city reference. Call or address 134 West 28th St., third floor.

NURSE.—By a young French girl; new-comer from Paris; to take care of small children or do up-stairs work; no English. Please call or address M. Adrian, 344 East 9th St., ground floor.

NURSE.—By an experienced German woman as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant from birth; also understands bottle babies; best city reference from last employer. Call, for two days, at 909 6th Av., ring second bell.

NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of baby or growing children; six years' best city reference. Call from 10 to 4 at 208 East 38th St.; ring Barker's bell.

NURSE.—By a respectable Protestant woman as infant's nurse and to wait on lady; best of city reference. Address D. C., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a German girl as nurse to elderly Jewish lady; no objection to light housework. J. N., 2,269 7th Av., cigar store.

NURSE, &c.—By a German lady as nurse or governess; city references. A. E., 288 Hotel Savoy, 59th St.

NURSE.—By a competent, respectable girl to take care of small children and sew; excellent reference. Write or call M. K., 65 East 81st St.

NURSE.—By middle-aged woman to take care of baby; bring it up on bottle; thoroughly understands business; city reference. Janitor's bell, 6 East 85th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced young girl as nurse in a private family; can bring up children from one month old; eight years' city reference. M. S., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—By a French Swiss Protestant as nurse to grown children or as maid to young ladies; good sewer. H. G., 341 West 30th St.

NURSE.—By neat Protestant girl; competent; good sewer; excellent reference. Whitby, 372 7th Av.; ring four bells.

NURSE.—By English Protestant woman; capable taking full charge of infant from birth; good with bottle baby; good city reference. Call or address 11 East 24th St.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant American for one or two children; best city reference. Apply at toy store, 639 6th Av.

NURSE.—By a young girl, lately landed, as nurse or do light chamberwork and sewing. 351 East 56th St.; ring Duffy's bell.

NURSE.—By competent French nurse for one or two children; city reference. Address M. F., care Balluff, 682 6th Av.

NURSE.—By a French nurse, speaking English, for young children; good sewer. Call at present employer's, 1,120 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By competent infant's nurse or to growing children and do sewing; first-class city reference. Address M. M., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse; would attend doctor's office or take care of an invalid; city reference. Advertiser, 409 West 30th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly-reliable young woman as nurse to growing children in a nice family; is a very good seamstress; can supply very best of city references. Address S. M., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a respectable Protestant young woman; to care for growing children, and help with chamberwork. Call at 253 East 31st St.

NURSE.—By a young French-Swiss girl, lately landed, as nurse. 328 East 32d St.

NURSE MAID.—By a young French girl, (Protestant,) just arrived, as nurse for growing children; good sewer. Call or address 290 1st St., Brooklyn.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—Lady breaking up house wants situation for parlor and chamber maid, whom she can highly recommend; no cards. 203 West 72d St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; understands repairing and dressing fine furs neatly; will go out by the day or week. Call or address E. W. Higgs, 578 10th Av., store.

SEAMSTRESS.—In private family; understands dressmaking; no objection to mind grown children or assist with chamberwork. H. M., 110 East 10th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent seamstress; understands all kinds family sewing; children's clothes; willing to make herself useful; good reference. Seamstress, 459 7th Av., top floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant girl as seamstress; willing to assist with chamberwork. Call, Monday, at present employer's, 43 West 51st St.; no cards.

SEAMSTRESS.—Dressmaking, copy, rectify; children's clothes; all kinds of sewing; $1 per day. Address M., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent seamstress; willing to assist with other duties; city references. Address J. B., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in private family; understands her business in all its branches; care of silver; makes all salads, carves, and arranges flowers; good city reference. Address M. D., Box 274 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—A lady going to Europe wishes to find a place for her waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Call, Monday and Tuesday, after 10 o'clock, present employer's, 3 University Place.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress; private family; takes care of dining room and silver; best city references. M. Doroy, 104 West 53d St.

WAITRESS OR PARLORMAID.—By experienced Swedish girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; best city references. 218 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in private family; can fill a butler's place; best city references. Call at 16 East 39th St.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as waitress and chambermaid in small private family; city references. M. D., 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; understands her duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; first-class city references; wages, $22. H. A., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS—By a competent woman as waitress in small private family; good city reference from last employer. Address M. O., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS—By a young woman as first-class waitress in small private family; good reference. 100 West 37th St., top floor.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; good reference. 495 9th Av., Lenahan's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in a small private family; first-class city reference. 42 West 55th St.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as waitress and chambermaid. 342 East 13th St., care of Bergman.

WAITRESS.—By Swedish girl as first-class waitress in private family; good reference. 212 East 22d St., care Mrs. Jansson.

Washing.

WASHING.—By first-class laundress; private families' washing at her home; can be highly recommended. Address Mrs. Devitt, 175 East 75th St.

WASHING.—By a woman who thoroughly understands family washing; air dry; no acids used. 266 West 26th St.

WASHING.—French laundress wishes ladies', gentlemen's, and family washing at 75 cents a dozen. Mrs. Alexander, 215 West 36th St.

WASHING.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day or take family washing home; best reference. C. T., 143 West 49th St., third floor, back.

Miscellaneous.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND REMington Operator.—Young lady, with some experience, would work for small salary. Advertiser, 409 West 30th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESS AND COAT MAKER.—Few customers; all kinds fine white work for ladies and children; at home or to go out by day. Address M. E. M., 221 East 70th St.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY AN UNMARried lady of 25 in office or wholesale house; thorough business woman; speaks English and German; would accept any position where ability and faithful services would be appreciated; can furnish A1 reference as to character, and bonds if required. Address J. P. B., Box 168 Times.

KITCHENMAID, &c.—By a young girl, just landed, as kitchenmaid or to do general housework in private family; smart and willing; no cards. 227 East 45th St., one flight, front.

KITCHENMAID.—By girl lately landed as kitchenmaid; private family. 425 West 44th St., grocery store.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young French girl; best city references. Address P. P., 173 Bleecker St., Mrs. Dissler.

MASSAGE.—By young Swedish woman (graduate) to take care of invalid lady; willing to travel; good reference. Address V. M., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

MASSAGE.—By experienced masseuse; ladies and children only; certificates and testimonials; at home 12 to 2 and 5 to 6 P. M. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.

MASSAGE.—By young Swedish woman, (graduate;) experienced masseuse; at ladies' residences; best reference. Address F. C., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

UPHOLSTRESS.—Carpets fitted and made over, rugs mended, curtains made, and other upholstering work; city or country; formerly with Mr. Jackson; first-class reference. Address Miss Caldwell, Box 353 Times, Up Town.

UP-STAIR'S WORK.—By a respectable young German girl who understands all housework as up-stair's girl. Call or address 547 East 87th St., care of Mrs. H. Roesing.

USEFUL GIRL.—By a young girl 15 years old, to make herself useful in a private family; wages no object. Call, Monday morning, at 132 East 44th St.

WANTED—By a young lady with reference and experience, a position in a linen room, hotel or clubhouse. Address M. G., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET—COOK, HOUSEKEEPER.—Married couple; English; thoroughly competent; town or country; good references. R., 157 East 28th St.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Age, 34; single; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate habits; has a good reference from last employer. Address N. N., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By Englishman as butler where parlormaid or second man is kept; leaves on account of family going to Europe; twelve months' good reference. H. G., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; prefers bachelor's apartment for one or two gentlemen; can prepare breakfast; good reference. Call or address Henry Dalliet, 960 6th Av.

BUTLER, PARLORMAID, OR MAID.—English; thoroughly competent in every respect; best of city references; good seamstress. W. B., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young man; understands his business thoroughly; will be found honest and obliging; first-class reference. Address J. G., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-competent French butler in a private family; city or country; first-class city reference. Address A. G., 257 West 32d St.

BUTLER.—In a private family; thoroughly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; four years' reference from his last place. Address Mack, Box 292 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class French butler in first-class private family; thoroughly understands all his duties in every respect; willing and obliging. Call or address E. R., 160 West 33d St.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—Man and wife; English; age, 31 and 28 respectively; best of references; town or country. Address G. W., 626 8th Av.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; age 27; first-class city references; thoroughly competent in all its branches; good valet. B., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a reliable and competent Swede; best of city references. Competent, Box 297 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Scotch; where a second man or parlormaid is kept; leaving through family going abroad. 27 West 20th St.

BUTLER.—By a good and steady man as butler; has good city references. Address F. T., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; 28; good references. L., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Age, 28; first-class references. 110 West 27th St.

BUTLER.—By competent man where parlormaid is kept; reference. D. D., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By first-class butler; good appearance; understands his business in all branches and reliable man; willing to please family at their own way; 10 years' references; high-class New-York family. Call on P. J. Morton, 109 West 33d St.

BUTLER AND GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT.—By competent young man in private family; thoroughly understands his duties; will make himself useful; is willing and obliging; good city references. Address William, Box 338 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent; height, 6 feet. Address J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or to H. C., 645 6th Av., New-York.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—By man and wife, English, ages 29, in private family; both thoroughly understand their duties; city or country; have excellent city references from present and previous employers; disengaged Oct. 3. Address H. J. M., Box 275 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER WHERE SECOND MAN IS KEPT.—By an experienced man; married; thoroughly understands his business; good valet; good city references. Advertiser, 224 East 59th St., second floor, front.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; age, 33; where parlor or pantry maid is kept; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; good city reference. Call or address 1,627 Broadway, upholstery store.

BUTLER.—By young colored man in private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; willing and obliging; first-class city reference; employer seen. Address Chatman, Box 282 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—VALET.—With footman or parlormaid; by a thoroughly-experienced, strictly sober Englishman; age, 38; height, 6 feet; best of references and personally recommended. Gooch, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; in private family; city or country; first-class reference from late and former employers. Address F. H., 328 West 43d St., third floor, back.

BUTLER AND VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent; height, 6 feet. Address J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or to H. C., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a young man; has excellent personal city references; city or country; sleeping home preferred; will be disengaged on the 10th. Address P. C., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highest personal testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By young man; understands his business thoroughly; speaks French and English; good city and country references. Address L. G., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent Swede as first man; best references from late employer, Room 51, 45 Pine St. Address Errickson, Box 355 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highest testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced in private families; willing and obliging; best city references and personally recommended. A. B., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By North German; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; very good city references; last employer can be seen. E. L., Box 200 Times.

BUTLER.—By a French single man; thoroughly experienced; strictly sober; willing and obliging; good references. Address J. M., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Lady wishes to find position for her butler, whom she can highly recommend; also can give best of city references. Address Mrs. Howard S. Jaffray, Irvington-on-Hudson.

BUTLER.—Private family; age, 28; understands his duties; good city references from last and former employers, who can be seen. Address J., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man; Swede; thoroughly understands his duties; first-class city reference. Address C. B., 346 West 48th St., care of Broskrom.

BUTLER.—By competent and reliable young man in private family, who thoroughly understands his duties; personal city reference. Address J. M., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young colored man in private family; thoroughly competent; understands his business and the care of silver; good reference from last place. Address A. A., Box 202 Times.

BUTLER OR VALET.—French; married; 34 years; sober and capable; can go to his own home if desired; speaks little English; good city references. Address P. E., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—English; in a private family; excellent waiter; has the best of city references. Butler, 217 East 47th St.

BUTLER.—English; age, 31; best city references. Address George M., 626 8th Av., third floor.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman in family where French is spoken. Address Leon, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler in private family; first-class city references. Address E. L., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—By Englishman and wife; six years' reference. Address A. M., Box 190 Times.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman as butler; best of city references; age, 40. Address H. D., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; 34; thoroughly competent and reliable; five years' personal city reference. Address F. A. R., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man in private family; best city reference; last employer seen. 643 Madison Avenue.

BUTLER.—English; can give best of city references; also reference from present employer. Address Steady, Box 333 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; last employer can be seen. Call or address 1,054 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By young man as butler in private family; or second man; city reference. Address T., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; Protestant; first-class driver; willing and obliging; has excellent written and personal city or country references for honesty, sobriety, and capability; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; can be highly recommended by last employer. Ch. Ahlstrom, care of Mr. Parkinson, 104 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman going to Europe wishes situation for coachman whom he has had for ten years; honest, sober, careful driver; takes best care of horses, harness, and carriages; age, 30; married; employer can be seen. Address Donehue, Post Office Box 114, Irvington-on-Hudson.

COACHMAN.—Swede; single; age, 28; thoroughly understands his business in every particular; honest, sober, willing, and obliging; stylish driver; first-class references; last employer can be seen; no objection to the country. Address Albert, 115 West 53d St., care of Anderson.

COACHMAN.—By a competent man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses and carriages; highly recommended for the past ten years by two of the highest families of New-York. Address J., care J. B. Brewster, 497 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a competent man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses and carriages; highly recommended for the past ten years by two of the highest families of New-York. J., care J. B. Brewster, 487 5th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a Protestant single man; thoroughly understands his business; is sober, willing, and obliging; has good recommendations. Address Coachman, 19 Bedford St., East Orange, N. J.

COACHMAN.—By a young Swede; single; thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; careful driver; strictly sober and honest; reference. Address E. G., 165 East 34th St., care of Manson.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; just disengaged; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. Address I. B., 988 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman disposing of his horses desires a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Call or address 40 West 38th St., for two days.

COACHMAN.—Medium size; married; no children; has good city references; sober, honest, and reliable, which reference will certify. D. K., 751 Madison Av.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman in a good family. Call or address C. H., 6 East 39th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—With private family; country preferred; good reference. Call or address W. W., 123 West 51st St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class young man; best city references. Address M. C., care of J. B. Brewster & Co., 311 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; young married man; no family; five years with present employer. Henry, 150 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; married; thoroughly understands his duties; first-class reference; city or country. T. W., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Family going abroad wants situation for reliable coachman, whom they can highly recommend. 326 West 70th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent; Scotch; married; first-class references; city or country. John Paul, 332 West 49th St.

COACHMAN.—By single Protestant about to be disengaged; present employer can be seen. Address S. H., 137 East 25th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; single; has 10 years' best city reference. Address James Fitzpatrick, 47 Johnston St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—In private family; well recommended. Address John Wulff, 1,724 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—Well recommended. Hahn, Plaza Stables, 59th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Age, 25; has good city references. Address H. H., 1,018 6th Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thorough city and country driver; competent, particularly in handling of young, green coach horses; does the work satisfactorily; will be found careful of his employer's belongings; no second-class wages; good, genuine recommendations; country preferred. Call or address J., care Flandrau & Co., 374 Broome St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands horses and carriages and is a good, careful driver; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; not afraid of work; medium height; leaving on account of giving up horses; can be well recommended. Address P. S., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By experienced married Protestant; strictly sober and honest; first-class city driver; thoroughly understands his business; twenty years' reference from last place with first-class city family; reason for leaving, employer died; good chance to get good man. Address J. P., 88 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. S., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; medium size; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; experienced city driver; no objection to the country; first-class city references. Address Joseph, Box 377 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man, (Swede,) who thoroughly understands the care of and how to drive horses; has the best of city reference from last and former employers; city or country. Address G. M., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; ten years' best city references from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil and obliging; city or country. Address J. B., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address C. P., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can recommend him as careful driver; honest, sober; thoroughly understands horses; single. Address R. J. Cross, South Orange, N. J.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—By a young single man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has first-class reference; last employer can be seen. Address I. C., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; married; thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended; four years in last place; city or country. Address C. M., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By respectable young man; 28; good appearance; private family; leaves on account of family giving up horses; good personal references. Address P. S., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires a situation for his coachman, who has been in his employ more than twelve years; can cheerfully recommend him as capable, sober, and honest. Address M. B., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married man; no family; is strictly sober; understands his business in all its branches; willing and obliging; can be highly recommended; city or country. W. Jones, 239 West 67th St.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By man and wife; English; coachman and cook; middle-aged; understand their duties thoroughly, as references from last employer will show; city or country. Call or address Richard Taylor, 164 West 50th St.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly-experienced man; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; good, stylish driver; fifteen years' best city reference; last employer can be seen; age, 32. Address J., 669 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced, middle-aged man; thoroughly understands his business; good horseman; careful city driver; highly recommended by first-class families, who can be seen; no objection to a good country place. Call or address 409 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. P. D., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; married; thoroughly competent; experienced city driver; not afraid of work; excellent reference; three years in last place, eight years in former. Address Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; medium size; is an expert horseman; eight years' best city reference from last employer. Address Thomas, Box 366 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to country; last employer can be seen. J. C., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By competent single man; Protestant; has long experience in care of horses and carriages; first-class references. Coachman, Niagara Stables, 69 East 89th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By an experienced young man; first-class city driver; good rider; excellent written and personal references from last and former employers. Address A. M., 744 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—First-class; understands his business thoroughly; careful driver; disengaged in a few days; reference from present employers. Call or address J. B., care of Mason & Co., 77th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By German Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; good reference. Address Adolph, Box 164 Times.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires situation for young Englishman; single; can cheerfully recommend him as being honest and sober. G. Montrose, 145 West 73d St., care of G. B. Hurd.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—By young man; understands his duties thoroughly; city or country; best reference. Address B., Box 185 Times.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes a situation for his coachman; can recommend him highly as a good and careful driver; honest and sober. Address 146 East 41st St. J. B.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-experienced German and Englishspeaking coachman; seven years in last situation; best reference. Hahn, 142 East 59th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; willing to be useful; good references; last employer can be seen. Randall, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; young; willing and obliging; neat appearance; good references; country preferred. Address D. S., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; highest recommendations; last employer can be seen. Call at 50 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; married; city or country; four years' best references from last employer. Call or address 501 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Can milk; prompt and sober; moderate wages; reference. M. H., 106 Trinity Place.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; nine years' best city reference. J. W. 107 West 37th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By an experienced young man; strictly honest; sober; best references; last employer can be seen. J. C., 844 3d Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR WAITER.—By a young man in private family; understands indoor work thoroughly; is good valet; can furnish best city references; last employer can be seen. J., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By an Englishman; good appearance; age 23; has lived with first-class European families; highest reference. Address S., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—On gentleman's place; competent driver; good stableman; can milk; best reference. P. Kelly, 211 Hudson Av., Brooklyn.

Valets.

VALET OR TRAVELING SERVANT.—Accustomed to travel in America and Europe; speaks the languages; best references. Address J. C., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT AND COMPANION.—By young, educated, and experienced Viennese of neat appearance; to gentleman or invalid; age, 25; competent in all duties; can travel; recommended by last employer and physician of this city. Viennese, 157 4th Av.

ATTENDANT.—By experienced, intelligent man as nurse or attendant to invalid gentleman; best references as to character and ability; speaks English and German. Address J. Borows, 396 4th Av.

FURNACEMAN.—By young man; understands steam and hot air; up town preferred; will do other work; unexceptionable reference. J. M., Box 1,132, New-York.

JANITOR.—Father and daughter as janitor in flat house, or position of trust; best references. L. B., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

PORTER.—By German, work in store, restaurant, school, or public institution; tend furnaces; experienced; references. Burger, 29 Stanton St., bakery.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—A1; thorough in foreign and domestic details, correspondence, handling of men and material; fluent in German. Address shipper, Box 215 Times.

Personal.

E.—MAKE IT TUESDAY. WRITE TIME and place. S.

Amusements.

BILLIARDS.
INTERNATIONAL MATCH
AT
Lenox Lyceum, 59th St., Madison Av.,
BETWEEN
JOHN ROBERTS,
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND,
VS.
FRANK IVES,
CHAMPION OF AMERICA,
for $1,000 and net gate receipts. 10,000 points under modified English rules, commencing MONDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 2, and continuing every afternoon and evening for ONE WEEK.
GAME CALLED AFTERNOON, 3 P. M.
GAME CALLED EVENING, 8 P. M.
ADMISSION, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

HERRMANN'S THEATRE.
FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.
MONDAY, OCT. 9,
MR.
RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN
Beau Brummel, Parisian Romance, Scarlet Letter, Prince Karl, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, The Merchant of Venice. Mr. Mansfield's only appearance in New-York this season. Seats may be secured in advance by letter. Box office opens Thursday, Oct. 5. Prices, $2, $1.50, $1.
MATINEES SATURDAYS ONLY.

STAR THEATRE..........PRELIMINARY
Beginning Monday, Oct. 9,
MR. AND MRS. W. H.
KENDAL
(under the direction of Daniel Frohman,)
when they will present
THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY,
A new play by A. W. Pinero, Esq.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinées, Saturdays, 2.
PRICES AS USUAL—Seats now on sale.
*.*All seats ordered must be called for by Tuesday noon at STAR THEATRE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Every Evening at 8:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS. ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2:30.
SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

DALY'S THEATRE. SPECIAL.
The sale of seats for the engagement of Mr.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
in Edward E. Kidder's comedy
PEACEFUL VALLEY
Will open on THURSDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. HILL, Manager.
TO-NIGHT, (MONDAY, OCT. 2,)
First time in America,
Brandon Thomas's 3-act Comedy,
CHARLEY'S AUNT.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mats. at 2:15.

DALY'S THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Matinée Saturday, 2:30.
LAST WEEK
of the Great Musical Play Without Words,
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.
Monday, Oct. 9—SOL SMITH RUSSELL in "Peaceful Valley." Sale of seats begins Thursday.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
Last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
HALLEN AND HART
have caught the town with
THE IDEA.
Next week, "The Corncracker," by Joseph Arthur.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St.
Nights, 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
Direct from its run at Park Theatre, Boston.
THE GOLDEN WEDDING.
Dan Daly, Geo. Fortesque, Clipper Quartet, Elsie Adair, and 20 others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
THIS WEEK. Primrose and West
FAMOUS MINSTRELS.
Walter Sanford's "The Power of Gold" next week.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects. Now exhibited, day and evening. 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

LYCEUM THEATRE..........4th Av. & 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN.........Manager
E. H. SOTHERN—in SHERIDAN;
E. H. SOTHERN—or,
E. H. SOTHERN—THE MAID OF BATH.
At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
NEXT WEEK—EVANS & LUXMORE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
House will be closed this (Monday) evening.
To-morrow (Tuesday) evening,
FRANCIS WILSON, ERMINIE.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
3D SUCCESSFUL MONTH.
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight. THE CRYSTAL MAZE. Broadway and 38th St.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.
Wednesday—Matinée—Saturday.
Oct. 9—"WOOLLEN STOCKING."

5TH AV. THEATRE. Henry C. Miner, Proprietor.
Ev'ngs, 8:15. Mat. Sat. GOODWIN. "IN MIZZOURA."

GARDEN THEATRE.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
THE OTHER MAN.
*.*Next Week—Hinrich's Grand Opera Company. Sale of seats [illegible]

PALMER'S THEATRE. Evg's 8:15. [illegible]
RICE'S 1492
[illegible]

STAR THEATRE. [illegible]
FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES.
TO-NIGHT, JULIUS CÆSAR.
TO-MORROW, VIRGINIUS.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
2D MONTH OF THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.
Evenings 8:30. HOYT'S A TEMPERANCE TOWN. CROWDED NIGHTLY.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St.
THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA;
OR, THE WOMAN KING.
Evenings at 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. Broadway and 29th St.
EUROPE'S GREATEST VOCALISTS.
3—SISTERS JONGHMANS—3.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
[illegible]
GRAND [illegible] PERFORMANCE.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS
LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV. [illegible]
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evg's 8:15. Sat. Mat.
TO-NIGHT GROSSSTADTLUFT.

BOWLING ALLEYS TO LET TO BOWLING clubs only. Apply to J. WALL, 919 6th Av., northwest corner 52d St.

TENNIS COURTS AND BOWLING ALLEYS to let for private club only. Apply 213 West 41st St., city.

The Turf.

MORRIS PARK.
NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING, [illegible] OCT. 14.
SIX RACES EACH DAY, BEGINNING 2 P. M.
Take 2d or 3d Av. Elevated to 129th St., where [illegible]
Trolley [illegible] from 3d [illegible]

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES.
MONDAYS, WED'S, FRIDAYS AT 2 P. M.
Special trains [illegible]
Special [illegible] New-York, at [illegible] St. at 12:25 and 1:30 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. O. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

For Sale.

A GOLD MINE FOR SALE.—I have a well developed free milling gold mine; the ledge; 800 feet of [illegible] no experts; [illegible] solicited [illegible] controlling [illegible] later than [illegible] Sample of [illegible] Sub-office.

MR. DOOLING'S TELLING WORK

IT HAS MADE THE SEVENTEENTH SURE FOR TAMMANY.

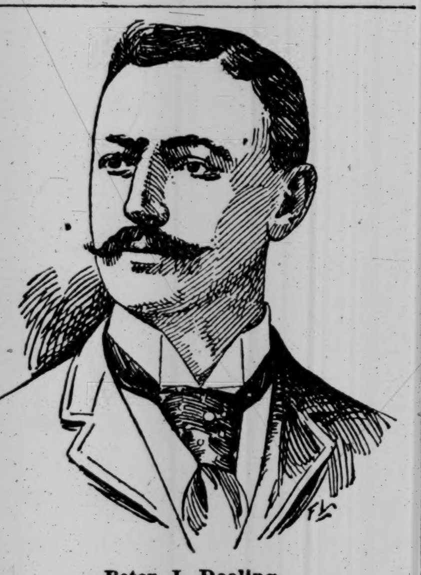
Not a Promising Field at the Start, but the New Leader Was Not Daunted—He Cut Loose from Combinations, and Won His First Fight with Flying Colors—The Tammany Organization Is in Excellent Condition—Men Who Aid Mr. Dooling in Managing Its Affairs.

When the city was reapportioned last year, the lower portion of the old Seventeenth District was turned into the new Seventeenth, and the upper portion, with part of the old Nineteenth, was turned into the new Eighteenth District. The adherents of ex-Police Justice Murray had always been strong in the lower part of the old Seventeenth, and the adherents of Senator George W. Plunkitt had always been powerful in the upper part.

In 1884 the Murray people, then in the County Democracy, and Mr. Plunkitt, then, as now, a Tammany leader, each placed candidates for the local district nominations in the field, and the result was the election of Republicans. Never after that, as long as the old Seventeenth District remained intact, did the leaders oppose each other in the matter of district nominations. Senator Plunkitt yielded the nomination of Alderman or Assemblyman to Judge Murray, or vice versa.

The reapportionment brought about a change. Senator Plunkitt took charge of the new Eighteenth District for Tammany, and one of his most trusted lieutenants was put in charge of the new Seventeenth by the Tammany managers. This was Peter J. Dooling, who was born within the limits of the present Seventeenth District thirty-five years ago, and has always lived within them. Ever since he could vote, he has voted for the Tammany nominees. For years he was in charge of an election district in Mr. Plunkitt's Assembly district.

In 1890 Mr. Dooling was elected to the Board of Aldermen, and was re-elected in 1891, serving until the end of 1892. By this time he had become the leader of the new Seventeenth, and he declined a renomination for Alderman.



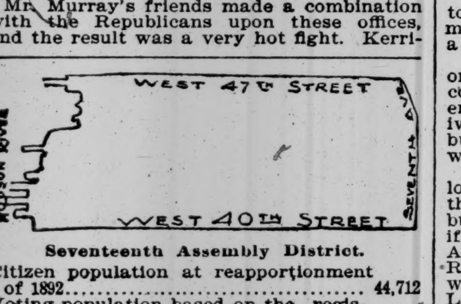
Peter J. Dooling.

Mr. Dooling started in life as an iron molder and has always had to make his own way. Soon after the death of James Fitzpatrick, the Tammany leader of the Ninth District, Mr. Dooling was selected to succeed him as Deputy Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, and he now holds that place.

Mr. Dooling became a Tammany leader with John B. Sexton and the others who were named by Tammany when the city was reapportioned. None of the new leaders had a harder district to cultivate than Mr. Dooling. It can be safely said that none of them made a better fight than this young leader.

Mr. Dooling was put in charge of a district that was almost barren of patronage. Most of the office holders who had been appointed through Senator Plunkitt had moved up into the end of the old Seventeenth that became a part of Mr. Plunkitt's present district. The amount of patronage left in the new Seventeenth did not aggregate more than $5,000 a year at that time. Besides, the new Seventeenth was supposed to be a stronghold of ex-Judge Murray, and Mr. Dooling had his own ideas as to how he should run his district. Old politicians told him that his plans were daring. Mr. Dooling said that might be so, but he was going to carry them to success. His plans included making local district nominations without any union with the Murray people. He wanted to place a straight Tammany ticket in the field for the Assembly and for Alderman. He did so. John Kerrigan, who had retired from the Murray organization, was nominated for the Assembly, and Frank G. Rinn for the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Murray's friends made a combination with the Republicans upon these offices, and the result was a very hot fight. Kerrigan and Rinn were elected, and Mr. Dooling had won his spurs as a leader in his first battle.



Seventeenth Assembly District.

Citizen population at reapportionment of 1892	44,712
Voting population based on the registration of 1892	8,576
Democratic plurality:	
Cleveland over Harrison	1,467
Gilroy over Einstein	1,459

From that time on the history of the Tammany organization in the new Seventeenth District was one of progress. The district organization is in favor of nominating only Tammany men this year. The Seventeenth is a part of the Eleventh Judicial District, where Thomas E. Murray is now Civil Justice. Mr. Murray is a son of ex-Police Justice Henry Murray. He is a candidate for re-election as Civil Justice. His father's friends are working hard for him. It is said they have been negotiating with Tammany to secure him the nomination. The Tammany people have a candidate of their own for the nomination—James A. O'Gorman. Mr. O'Gorman is a lawyer, and ran against Thomas E. Murray six years ago. He is a member of several societies, including the Royal Arcanum, and has a large following of friends not only in the Seventeenth Assembly District, but in the whole judicial district.

As to the Tammany organization in the Seventeenth, its condition is excellent, and it has made wonderful progress since its original formation. The General Committee has about 750 members. Mr. Dooling is its Chairman, and its other officers are as follows: Vice Chairmen—Andrew Wagner and Frank G. Rinn; Secretary—Patrick F. Glennon; Treasurer—Philip Higman; Sergeant at Arms—William Ryan.

The District Committee has about 550 members. Its Chairman is James Donohue, and its Secretary Jeremiah F. Kennelly. The headquarters are at 300 West Forty-fourth Street, at the corner of Eighth Avenue.

The General Committee has appointed a sub-committee to look up a suitable site for a clubhouse, and as soon as this is obtained a big Tammany social club will be formed, with an Indian name. The district is now practically without a politico-social club.

Speaking of the prospects in his district for this Fall's campaign, Mr. Dooling said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"The Seventeenth District will make a first-rate showing for the Democracy this year. It will certainly maintain the standard it reached last year in proportion to the registration, and no pains will be spared by our organization to get out a big registration. We can and will elect the Tammany candidate for the Assembly by a good plurality on a straight Tammany ticket without reference to any unions with any outside Democratic organizations. We shall give the Democratic State ticket a big plurality. The members of the Tammany organization in the new Seventeenth are hard and zealous workers, and it is to their efforts that I look when I predict big success for the Democracy in our district this year."

There are thirty-three election districts in the Seventeenth Assembly District. They are in charge of the following Captains: James McNiff, Frederick Green, Michael Kelleher, John Callahan, John Mangan, Philip Ryan, William Graham, Edward Flynn, Henry Young, Patrick T. Gaffney, Peter J. Hagen, Edward R. Sullivan, James P. Brockett, Andrew Leddy, Erastus Barry, George R. White, Frank G. Rinn, Patrick F. Glennon, Henry Cook, Philip Hanivan, John O'Connell, William J. Ryan, John Smedick, James J. Dooling, David Dowling, Andrew Wagner, Matthew Quinn, Thomas Furey, Cornelius McCarthy, Albert Lee, Albert Frank, Dillon J. McDermott, and John E. Hefferen.

Among other men who are prominent in the business circles in the district as well as in the Tammany organizaton are Stephen McPartland, Edward Flaherty, Peter McDonald of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, John B. Quinlan, John F. Dougherty, Philip Higman, Jacob Lower, Otto Derking, William Von Twistern, Henry Ahrens, Thomas Farrell, Louis Levy, and James Farmer.

BOODY TO BE RENOMINATED.

"Boss" McLaughlin Has Decided to Run Him Again.

According to one of "Boss" McLaughlin's most trusted lieutenants, Mayor Boody is to be complimented by a renomination. This gentleman is authority for the statement that nothing stands in the way of Mr. Boody's triumph, except perhaps Mr. Boody's declination of the honor. This trusted lieutenant of the "boss" said to a somewhat skeptical friend yesterday:

"The 'old man,'" meaning Hugh McLaughlin, the distinguished sage of Willoughby Street, "has absolutely determined to renominate Boody. He says he knows what he is talking about when he stakes his reputation on being able to give Boody a bigger majority than he got at his original election."

The unbelieving confidant to whom this statement was made suggested that this superior majority might not be so easy a matter to accomplish as it seemed to Mr. McLaughlin, in view of the fact that Brooklyn seemed to be on the verge of a "political and moral revolution." To which, with characteristic cynicism, the trusted lieutenant replied:

"Oh, nonsense! That's all fal-lal. Moral and political revolution be hanged! The preachers and the kickers can blather and talk through their hats till they get tongue-tied. Their opposition does not amount to the weight of a feather. I tell you that Boody's got a cinch on this election if he wants to run."

The unbeliever failed, he said, to detect any signs of the certainty characterized as a "cinch," and said so. To him thus made answer the trusted lieutenant of the "boss":

"The Republicans and the soreheads who call themselves independents will make the election of Boody dead sure. It's easy enough for any man who isn't willfully blind to figure it out and see how the cat is going to jump.

"In the first place, Jake Worth, who is in full charge and control of the Republican 'machine,' is going to nominate a straight-out Republican. He has pledged himself to do this, and he's going to make good his pledge.

"In the second place, the silk-stocking Republicans will insist in nominating one of their warhorses, in the shape of a 'business man,' by which they mean somebody who is utterly ignorant of politics and the methods and necessities of city government.

"In addition to that, it is more than likely that a third candidate will be nominated by the 'kickers' and soreheads of both parties, the chaps who want reform and don't believe in party lines in a municipal election.

"With these three candidates in the field, Boody can run for his second term without leaving his house to make a speech and without putting up a dollar.

"We all know what kind of candidate Worth will put up. It will be, as usual, some chap lots of Republicans will rather stay at home than vote for. Any kind of man that he indorses will help us out."

It is the opinion of sound and unbiased men of sagacity that if really public-spirited Republicans, with a sincere interest in the welfare of the city, will rally around some Democrat of the class that prefers a divorce between national and municipal politics, the machine will be utterly crushed.

"Any man," cries the voice of intelligent criticism, "who has done something against the 'machine'—led a hope, no matter how forlorn, or struck it a blow, however unassisted—will win. But he must be a man of action, not of mere speeches—a man who has got the measure of the thing he attacks and who knows how and where to plant his batteries.

"This is no time to bring out a stranger to the public, with no more practical recommendation than a good personal character or a mere reputation for business ability.

"What is wanted is an aggressive man, one who is thoroughly acquainted with the conditions and the needs of the City Government—a man who has a definite corrective policy and who will try no experiments, but who knows how and where to begin the work of political reform at once."

This expresses the views of all intelligent lookers on. With one consent they insist that the shrewdest and most upright mere business man would spend his first term as if he were serving the period of a novitiate. And if the idea is to prevail that this is "a Republican year," those who entertain it will be responsible for installing the McLaughlin machine in office for another term.

It is realized generally that this is not a year for tyros to be educated in the Mayoralty at the public expense, and the legend which encourages such a complacent theory—the notion that this is a Republican year and that straight-out Republicanism is to be preferred to all other considerations—is an antiquated superstition.

Among other interesting gossip set afloat by the usual Sabbath caucus of machine politics is the statement that George Kinkel will in all probability be nominated to succeed himself as Supervisor at Large. This will be done purely and simply as a matter of policy and not because the "machine" loves the man or has any use for him.

Candidates Friendly to Race Tracks.

WOODBURY, N. J., Oct. 1.—The Democrats of Gloucester County in convention yesterday nominated the following ticket: For Senator, George H. Barker; Assemblyman, George Bermendor; Sheriff, James White; Surrogate, Harry Proud; Coroner, C. B. Platt. Resolutions were adopted commending the action of Senator Barker in voting against the race track bills at the last session of the Legislature.

The Gloucester County Prohibitionists also met yesterday and nominated this ticket: For Senator, James Morgan, Sr.; Assemblyman, George B. Pettingill; Sheriff, Samuel H. Gill; Surrogate, James T. Budd; Coroner, Ira Izard. Resolutions denouncing the race track laws were passed.

The Boston to Go Out of Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Boston, which is to be relieved at Honolulu by the Philadelphia, will be placed out of commission as soon as she reaches Mare Island, Cal. The men on the Boston are needed for other ships. The Boston will be extensively repaired. It is probable that changes will be made in the arrangement of the guns of this ship during the period of repairs.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding The Times's readers to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to The New-York Times, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure The Times of any of the dealers.

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of The New-York Times.

.................................1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at...........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at.. ....

The reason assigned by him was..

Our $5 patent-leather Shoe is just as good this year as last. Isn't that good enough?

Send for our Fall book on Clothes, Shoes, Hats, Furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES, Prince, Warren, 32d St.

LIVELY COUNTY CONVENTIONS

DEMOCRATS FIGHT FOR DELEGATES TO SARATOGA.

Sharp Contest in Orleans Between Machine and Anti-Machine Factions—Nominations Put Over Until Next Friday—John F. Anderson Leads an Unsuccessful Onset at Monticello—An Extraordinarily Hard Struggle Ends in Triumph for the Recognized Leaders.

MEDINA, Oct. 1.—In the Orleans County Democratic Convention Saturday and the primaries the day before there were close fights between the machine and anti-machine factions. In the primaries the majorities ran from only one to five. The machine controlled the convention, having a vote of 37 to the opposition's 21. There was considerable strife over contested seats, and after delegates were elected nominations were postponed until next Friday.

The following were chosen delegates to the State Convention: Eugene English of Albion, H. A. Acer of Medina, and William H. Guff of Clarendon. The alternates are Dean F. Currie, John R. Weld, and Emery Bliss. Resolutions were passed instructing the delegation to support John J. Ryan for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

The delegates to the Senatorial Convention are Eugene Bidleman, D. McElmee, A. B. Wright, David Frazer, W. J. Culver, A. Huton, J. Bacon, A. S. Poler, J. Andrews, A. Sanderson, F. Goay, W. Parmlee, F. Cleves, C. Everett, T. Parker, W. G. Skinner, J. J. Ryan, J. R. Weld, N. Turner, C. Van York, H. Ruger, F. Clough, A. Clark, G. Thomas, J. H. Baker, H. Hobbs, J. V. White, F. L. Hughes, C. Crane, S. M. Tanner. The delegation is uninstructed.

MONTICELLO, Oct. 1.—Delegates representing Sullivan County met in convention at Monticello Saturday, and elected George M. Beebe, Judge of the Court of Claims; David S. Hill, District Attorney of Sullivan County, and John Irwin, a farmer, delegates to the State Convention. The election of delegates was the outcome of one of the hottest fights ever known in Sullivan County. John F. Anderson, at one time an aspirant for the office of Assemblyman, led the fight against the successful candidates. He was badly beaten by George M. Beebe and Charles Barnum, the recognized Democratic leaders of the county.

The convention highly commended Mr. Cleveland's course as President, indorsed Gov. Flower's policy, and commended United States Senators Murphy and Hill for "impartiality" and "assistance to the Administration."

Delegates to the Senatorial Convention, to be hereafter called, were elected, as follows: J. M. Maybee, D. S. Avery, John D. Scott, Roderick Morrison, Harry C. Winant, and John Watson.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 1.—The Democrats of the First Assembly District Convention this afternoon elected these delegates to the State Convention: George Houck, F. C. B. Cobb, and William Huddy.

In the Second District, the Democrats elected W. H. Tracy, Morris Lempert, and John F. Kinney.

In the Third District there was a bolt by the anti-machine men. The regular convention elected W. C. Page of Wheatland, Joseph B. Lackford of Ogden, and George Raines of Rochester. The bolters selected Valentine Fleckenstein of Rochester, James Burke of Hamlin, and H. W. Andrews of Chili.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Onondaga County Democratic Convention held here yesterday passed off harmoniously. M. Z. Havens of the Thirteenth Ward presided.

John Q. Fellows was nominated for Superintendent of the Poor by acclamation. He is the present incumbent, and during his administration has reduced the expenses of the office from the Republican figure of $25,000 to less than $15,000.

W. W. Van Brocklin of Pompey was nominated for Justice of Sessions, and Thomas H. Curry for County Treasurer.

The following resolution, prepared by Chairman Havens, was offered by Secretary Lincoln and was adopted unanimously:

> Resolved, That the Democracy of Onondaga County, through its representatives in convention, accepts this opportunity to most earnestly indorse the National and State Democratic Administrations and the position of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

There was a well-attended meeting of the New Democratic County Committee in the Assembly Room of the Vanderbilt House at 2 o'clock. An organization was formed for the coming campaign by the election of Col. J. W. Yale as Chairman, Daniel Pratt Secretary, and Arthur D. Embury. This is the same organization that served during last Fall's campaign.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for Chemung County was held at Horseheads yesterday. The convention was conspicuous for the absence of A. C. Eustace, ex-Chairman of the State Civil Service Commission; Louis Duhl, candidate for Postmaster, and other representative Cleveland men.

Ex-Congressman H. H. Rockwell presided. John B. Stanchfield, Robert P. Bush, and P. J. Lee were elected delegates to the State Convention. H. H. Rockwell, Frank Cassada, D. P. Lynch, Lawrence Murray, and L. E. Mosher were elected delegates to the convention for the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 1.—At the Democratic Convention of the Second Assembly District of Queens County, held at Roslyn, L. I., Saturday, the following delegates were elected to the State Convention at Saratoga: William H. Haydock of North Hempstead, Joseph Dykes of Flushing, and Cord Meyer, Jr., of Newtown.

JAMAICA, L. I., Oct. 1.—The Democratic District Convention for the Third Assembly District of Queens County, held here Saturday, elected as delegates to the State Convention James Norton of Oyster Bay and Philip T. Cronin of Hempstead.

KINGSTON, Oct. 1.—David D. Kennedy has been renominated by the Democrats of this city as their candidate for Mayor.

Republican Delegates Chosen.

BATH, Oct. 1.—The Republicans of the First District of Steuben County at their convention elected as delegates to the State Convention J. F. Parkhurst, Bath; G. M. Patchin, Wayland; Frank Hedges, Bradford; Lyman Aulls, Wayne, and M. J. Harding, Fremont. The Senatorial delegates were instructed for Monroe Wheeler of Hammondsport.

The Republicans of the Second District held their convention at Addison. The following were elected delegates to the State Convention: Chester S. Cole and Truman S. Pritchard of Corning, George W. Tubb and Charles A. Bird of Hornellsville, C. W. Gillet of Addison, A. C. Burk of Canisteo, and James Orr of Lindsly. The following were chosen as delegates to the Senatorial Convention: R. M. Tuttle and J. E. Santer of Hornellsville, Edward Chisdell and William J. Tulty of Corning, George M. Webster of Greenmar, and L. A. Waldo of Canisteo. They were instructed for T. D. Sherwood of Hornellsville for Senator.

NEWBURG, Oct. 1.—The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Orange County have elected as delegates to the State Convention B. B. Odell, Jr., Henry C. Duncan, William G. Taggart, Joseph V. Jordan, James H. Goodale, Louis F. Goodsell, and Paul Tuckerman.

Had Enough of Murphy and Sheehan.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Elton T. Ransom, the Democratic Assemblyman from Niagara County, who was forced by the bosses to father the Personal Registration bill in the last Assembly, was renominated by the machine men last week. He was away from home at the time, and now refuses to run on the machine ticket.

Ransom became indignant over the high-handed methods of Murphy and Sheehan in the last Legislature, and served notice on the bosses at the time that he would no longer act with them. He has considerable strength in Niagara County, and the bosses forced his nomination, notwithstanding his previous refusal to run. His withdrawal from the ticket at this time will have a demoralizing effect on the machine campaign in the county. The Cleveland men are highly elated, and the chances of overthrowing the Batten crowd have improved considerably. Ransom opposed several local bills in the last Assembly, which gave him strength among the farmers of his county, and the bosses sought to profit by it.

SILKS AND VELVETS.

This week, additional designs in Satin Liberty, Plain and with Barré, Satin Lumineux Lancé, Moiré Antique Faconne, Moiré Antique Imprimé and other exclusive Novelties will be shown by us.

Of last season's styles, about 5,000 yards will be offered at $1.00 to $2.00 per yard. The Colorings are adapted for both Evening and Street wear.

IN THE BASEMENT

Will be found the largest and most interesting stock of Silks and Velvets yet shown there. Light and Dark Colors. All the most desirable makes represented. Rich qualities of figured Indias, 45 cents per yard.

At our 50 cent counter will be represented 10 different lines of goods.

Special qualities in Black Silks will also be included in this week's offering.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

Assembly Nominations.

John J. Murray, (Dem.,) Cortland County.
Merritt D. Simons, (Pro.,) Genesee County.
Wa son McNail, (Pro.,) Orleans County.
John J. Rider, (Rep.,) Otsego County.
Alvin J. Quackenbush, (Dem.,) Schenectady County.
John H. Conklin, (Dem.,) Tompkins County.
Charles T. Reed, (Dem.,) Chautauqua County.
Daniel Damon, (Proh.,) Livingston County.
William Babcock, (Rep.,) Steuben County.
Samuel H. Stone, (Rep.,) Monroe County.

A VITAL AMERICAN SCHOOL.

Sixth Year of Mr. John Ward Stimson's Institute for Artist Artisans.

To-day the Artist-Artisan Institute on West Twenty-third Street begins its sixth year of usefulness under the powerful impulse of Mr. John Ward Stimson, aided by a corpse of instructors who will catch from him, if they need inoculation, that fiery enthusiasm for nationality in art which is the mainspring of the school.

Mr. Stimson made a short address in the Educational Congress at the World's Fair, in which he sketched rapidly his method of leading students away from imitation of works by foreign artists to a consideration of nature and the objects around them. He brought his audience to the liveliest applause when he made an appeal for evolutionary methods in art like Froebel's principles in the kindergarten. He maintained that we should not direct scholars from home to follow foreign gods, nor even to imitate the dead forms of other days; "but rather protect freshness of inspiration; quicken, not prevent, spontaneity; stimulate new observation at new fountains of national power and develop the personal faculties in selection." At the conclusion of the address the audience rose and thanked Mr. Stimson for his spirited onslaught on that formalism which now hampers art, making young people timid at the moment when they should do their most original and characteristic work. The address had other results, among which was a strengthening of the financial backing of the institute.

The most important change in the Faculty is the appointment of Mr. F. Wallington Ruckstuhl in the place of the late J. A. Blankenship, a young sculptor, whose sudden death in New-York was mentioned a month or two ago. Mr. Ruckstuhl began to study sculpture in St. Louis; going afterward to Paris he placed himself with Tholenaer, one of the greatest experts in carving marble. He then worked in the studio of Mercie, and contributed groups, busts, and nude figures in plaster and in marble to various Salons. One of his nude female figures, called "Evening," won a medal at Chicago. Mr. Ruckstuhl will superintend the classes in modeling and carving in marble on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.

Architecture is under the supervision of Mr. H. S. Barnes. Drawing and painting still life and the model are managed by Mr. Stimson. Wood carving is taught by Miss Elsie Tiemann, pastel and crayon by Mr. Charles A. Hulbert, water color by Miss K. D. Allmond, textiles and metal work by Miss Hicks, perspective by Messrs. W. F. Weed and Olaf Sangstad. Illustration is taught by W. H. McBride and Mr. Stimson, wall-paper designing by Miss Howells, and ceramics by Mrs. Dart. There are night classes three days in the week.

A permanent home and a working fund are objects which the institute seems about to attain, thanks to the efforts of the Board of Directors. The school has outgrown its present quarters and may in time expand into a college of the arts. Ex-Gov. J. L. Chamberlain, formerly President of the Bowdoin, is the President; Mr. Horace J. Fairchild, Treasurer, and Henry R. Elliott, Secretary. The Rev. Dr. Heber R. Newton and Messrs. John Baynes, Louis de Goll, John S. Parish, and Frederick Shonnard are of the board. Fees for instruction have been made very moderate. A season ticket for the day classes costs $50 and for the night classes $30. The prospectus for 1893-4 contains the platform on which Mr. Stimson has been fighting gallantly for the last six or eight years. One paragraph reads: "The inroad of foreign labor and foreign imitations should be checked in favor of home development and national ideas, and education in art should be rescued from the perversion of mechanical or alien mimicry, and made vital, American, progressive, and practical along the lines of our own organic growth and sentiments."

Entrusted His $610 to Two Strangers.

Vanturo Sanzo, an Italian, from Chicago, en route to Italy, met two strangers in Brooklyn Saturday. He told them he had $610 in cash. The strangers told Sanzo they were going to Italy on the steamer with him. They warned him against "bunko steerers" and advised him to put his money with theirs, in a bag they carried, for safety. He did so, and when he went on board the steamer the men handed him what they said was his package of money. The strangers then disappeared. When Sanzo examined the package he found it to be composed of slips of newspaper, with a one-dollar bill on each side.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—All the scenery for "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," which Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will present at the Star next Monday, has arrived here from England. The Kendals gave a special performance of the play in Leicester, England, before sailing, and were warmly complimented on their work by Mr. Pinero, the author, so that the performance here will be in full accordance with his ideas.

—The production of "Virginius," announced for to-night at the Star Theatre, has been postponed to to-morrow evening. "Julius Caesar" will be repeated to-night.

—After closing its doors for three weeks, the Academy will open for the season Monday evening, Oct. 16, with a grand production of "In Old Kentucky."

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WORK OF THE SUPREME COURT

SMALLER DOCKET THAN USUAL AWAITS THE JUSTICES.

One Good Effect of the Establishment of the New Court of Appeals—Decisions That Will Probably Be Handed Down Early—Some of the Important Cases That Will Be Heard by the Court—The Geary Anti-Chinese Law One of the First to be Reviewed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The October term of the Supreme Court of the United States will begin a week from to-morrow. The court will open the term with a docket that in itself demonstrates the advantages of the new Court of Appeals. While the docket for the October term in 1892 at the opening contained 1,183 cases, there are but 1,025 awaiting the court's attention at this time. If this rate is maintained, the court will be confronted with nothing but current cases seven years hence.

The court now has cases under consideration which were argued last term, decisions upon which may be announced the first opinion day. These are the two cases from the Washington Circuit Court known as the harbor-line cases; the elevator case from South Dakota; Constable vs. the National Steamship Company, a case introducing damages growing out of the burning of a steam dock in New-York, and the United States vs. Rodgers a criminal case from Michigan.

The new cases docketed for this term include a number of unusual interest and importance. Prominent among those are the appeals by Ah Sing and four other Chinese from the judgment of the United States Court for the Northern District of California, which will bring up for review the Geary Chinese law. The history of these cases, in brief, is this:

Upon the affidavit of a citizen a warrant was issued for the arrest of Ah Sing and his companions at Los Angeles upon the charge of failure to register as required by the Geary law. The warrant was served, and Judge Ross sentenced the Chinese to deportation. He refused to grant an appeal, and the men were taken to San Francisco for deportation. Being then in another jurisdiction, application was made to Judge Morrow for the release of the prisoners on a writ of habeas corpus. He denied the writ, but permitted an appeal, upon which the case comes to the Supreme Court. The attorneys for the Chinese contend that proceedings under the Geary act must be instituted by a Collector of Internal Revenue; that they are not of an ordinary criminal nature which may be instituted by any private citizen, as was done in the case of Ah Sing and his associates, and that they are therefore illegally deprived of their liberty.

The Mormon Church case is another of importance. Upon the decision will depend the disposition of the funds arising from the sale of church property under the Edmunds-Tucker act.

Three railroad cases will attract general attention. One of them is the appeal of Lemon, the Lake Shore Railroad engineer who refused to haul his train because it contained some cars from the Ann Arbor Railroad, upon which a strike was in progress. This was in defiance of an order of court, and Judge Ricks imposed a fine and imprisonment for contempt.

The other two present the question of how far the States may go in the matter of assessing railroad property and fixing freight rates. One comes from Indiana, the Pennsylvania lines and "Big Four" being the appellants. In this case a tax law was passed by the Indiana Legislature, under the operations of which the railroad companies claim that an undue assessment of corporate property was permitted. The State courts have upheld the validity of the statute. The other comes from Texas, and is an appeal by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners from the judgment of Circuit Court delivered by Judge McCormick to the effect that a certain schedule of freight rates promulgated by Messrs. Reagan and his associates on the board is confiscatory in its application.

Besides these, the court will have eleven murder cases from Fort Smith, Ark., to determine, and the mineral land case of Borden vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad from Montana, affecting a large part of the railroad land grant.

The confirmation of the nomination of W. H. Hornblower of New-York to be an Associate Justice of the court, vice Samuel Blatchford, died, has not yet been announced, and the probabilities seem to be that the court will be short one member when it meets. Justices Field, Brown, Brewer, and Jackson are already in the city, and the remainder of the court will reach Washington this week. Justice Field spent a portion of the Summer in Michigan, and returns to his duties greatly refreshed and strengthened. This term will witness the beginning of his thirty-first year of service on the Supreme bench. His record in this respect has been surpassed by but five members of the court throughout its history, and equaled by but one other. Justice Harlan is due to arrive on Wednesday in New-York from Paris, where he has been acting as one of the tribunal in the Bering Sea arbitration.

Mr. Hornblower, it has been said, is the youngest man ever appointed to a place on the Supreme Court. This error doubtless arose from the fact that he is the youngest man appointed for more than forty years past. But there have been six appointees younger than himself and one of the same age. It is a rather remarkable fact that the average age of appointees has increased with the age of the court. No Justice over sixty years of age was ever appointed until 1870, and since then three others even older have been named. The latter are all dead, but ex-Justice Strong, the first one, is still hale and hearty at the age of eighty-four, the only Justice on the retired list.

The court will meet at noon on the 9th inst., and after the induction into office of Justice Hornblower, if he shall then have been confirmed, and the admission of attorneys, the Justices will adjourn to pay their respects to President Cleveland. The next day the call of the docket will begin.

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THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Palatial Stables at Newport.—The most costly stables in America, and, with few exceptions, in the world, are situated at Newport. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont has just finished on the short street known as Lakeview Avenue, near Bellevue Avenue, a house for his horses and carriages which, in its completed state, has made short work of $100,000. The barn is a gorgeous structure of light-brown stone. It is three stories high, with a mansard roof. Because of the peculiar color of the stone used in the construction the stable has been facetiously called "the pasteboard barn," although it is thoroughly fireproof. Each horse has an unusually large box-stall, framed in oak and floored with concrete. In the rear of the stable is an archway, under which the horses and carriages enter. The stable is not only a home for horses. Mr. Belmont has fitted up on the upper floor a luxurious suite of rooms. These are his bachelor apartments, where he entertains a few single-hearted club men. There are billiard and pool tables, and a larder that excites the longing of many a gourmet. There is also a bathing tank, which will be filled with cool water in Summer and hot water in Winter. Ogden Goelet's stable at Newport is a rambling affair, in the Queen Anne style, and is nearly 300 feet long. The stable is of brick, with rich embellishments, and looks more like an old English lodge of large size than a house for Mr. Goelet's horses. Ex-Gov. George Peabody Wetmore has a palace for his horses. The stable is totally unlike Mr. Belmont's, but is nearly as elegant, and in a tower fifty feet high is an electric clock, controlled by wire from this city. Newporters set their watches by this clock. The stable is of brick, light stone, and slate. W. Fitz Hugh Whitehouse goes ahead of ex-Gov. Wetmore by having in a clock tower over his stable a complete set of chimes, which ring the notes of a gospel hymn or a simple, familiar lay at the hours and at the half hours. On the first day of every Spring, when, after an old-time custom of Newport, every bell in the city rings in the vernal equinox, the chimes in the clock tower over the Whitehouse stable keep the air in the neighborhood reverberant with the oft-repeated repertory of their tunes. William K. Vanderbilt's stable is in marked contrast to his marble mansion. The stable is of wood, and is immense in size, but inartistic in form and color.

Personals.—Mrs. E. Yznaga and Miss Annie Leary came to town from Newport on Saturday. Miss Leary will return to the Paul cottage today. Joseph Wharton has put his yacht Chipeta out of commission. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence will soon take possession of the Carey cottage, which they lately purchased. Winthrop Astor Chanler and family are in town at present, but will soon go out to Tuxedo for the Fall. Robert Goelet and family are in town. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Willing were in town a few days last week on their way from Newport, where they spent the Summer, to their home in Philadelphia. Prof. Alexander Agassiz has put his yacht Zignueer out of commission for the season. Mme. Louis Agassiz, the widow of the celebrated naturalist, is seen occasionally in Newport society. The Agassiz family has made enormous profits out of its mining investments in the West. The Hon. Cecil Baring is again at Newport, and his presence recalls his much-heralded engagement to Miss Wilson, which was suddenly broken off. Mr. Baring is a member of the Tuxedo Club, and he will probably go thither when he leaves Newport. It is possible that Mr. Baring may remain in town during the Winter. Miss Van Rensselaer and Miss Bishop have left Newport for Lenox.

Some Wedding Announcements.—On Oct. 10 Miss May Comyns, daughter of the late William M. Comyns, will be married to Henry McAleenan of this city. Miss Mary Hazard Brown, daughter of Richard Brown of 42 East Fifty-seventh Street, will be married to Benjamin E. Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The dates for the marriages of Vincent Loeser to Miss Thomas of Brooklyn and of George Webster of Brooklyn to Miss Rand of Chicago have not been set. Miss Thomas and Mr. Loeser will be married in Brooklyn. Miss Rand and Mr. Webster's will take place in Chicago. On Oct. 11 Miss Madeline Marie Foley, daughter of Francis G. Foley of Brooklyn, will be married to Dr. Thomas L. Fogarty in St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn. Dr. and Mrs. Fogarty will live at 167 Union Street, Brooklyn. Miss Flora McKeon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. McKeon of 587 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, will be married to Frank F. Healey on Oct. 10. The marriage of Miss Bertha Faheys of Brooklyn to William Gill will take place early in November at the country home of Joseph Faheys at Sag Harbor.

The Death of Mrs. H. S. Cram.—The sad announcement of the death of Mrs. Henry Spencer Cram greatly shocked society. As Miss Charlotte Winthrop, daughter of Egerton L. Winthrop of this city, Mrs. Cram was known to all in the gay sets of polite society. Miss Winthrop and Mr. Cram were married last October in Trinity Church at Newport. An infant babe survives the mother. Mrs. Cram was of a particularly cheerful disposition. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., and Bronson Winthrop are also sons of Egerton L. Winthrop. A very large family connection has been thrown into mourning by the death of Mrs. Cram. Mr. and Mrs. Cram went abroad last Spring.

William K. Vanderbilt's Plans.—As soon as the international yacht races between the Vigilant and the Valkyrie are over William K. Vanderbilt will sail for Europe on the Valiant, with Mrs. Vanderbilt, their children, and Winfield Scott Hoyt, O. H. P. Belmont, and Frederick O. Beach. The Valiant will head for Lisbon, where the party will leave the yacht and go to Paris by train. The Valiant will steam around to Marseilles, where Mr. Vanderbilt, family, and guests will again go aboard. Then will follow a cruise to Mediterranean ports, and through the Suez Canal and the Red Sea to India. The Winter will be spent in India. Some time next Spring the Valiant will return over the same route.

In Honor of Prof. von Helmholtz.—To-morrow President and Mrs. Seth Low will give a large reception at Columbia College in honor of Prof. von Helmholtz, the eminent scientist and electrician of Germany. Prof. von Helmholtz is one of the Faculty of the Berlin University.

A Correction.—Several times the announcement has appeared that Miss Julia Draper was to marry J. Lawrence McKeever. Miss Draper is engaged to I. Chauncey McKeever, youngest son of J. Lawrence McKeever. The date of the wedding has not been set.

The Purchaser of the Magnolia.—The purchaser of Fairman Rogers's steam yacht is Robert M. Belknap of Boston. After selling his Newport property, Fairholm, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will go abroad to live.

City College Societies.

The City College Club has held social meetings during the Summer for the benefit of those members who were in the city. The club is in a very flourishing condition, owing to the enthusiasm and energy of its members, who number about 250. It was organized to bring together the undergraduates and graduates of the college. Members of the alumni, Faculty, instructors, and Trustees of the college, and former students who have left college after entering their sophomore year are eligible for membership. Meetings are held at the club's handsome house on Lexington Avenue, near Twenty-third Street, every week for social and literary enjoyment. Among the members who have recently joined are [illegible], Mr. A. H. Smith, '53; Mr. Mott, '83, and Mr. Downer.

Phi Gamma Delta held an initiation last week of J. H. Vermilyea, '96, and W. H. Daly, '97. The fraternity is now the largest in the college. Other freshmen will be initiated during the next few weeks, not only by the "Figis," but also by the other three fraternities, Alpha Delta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Theta Delta Chi.

Prof. Doremus, Vice President of the college, has conducted the chapel exercises during the past week.

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READING AND RED TAPE

CAST-IRON COURT RULES WHICH CAUSED HEAVY LOSSES.

If the Court Could Have Taken Notice of Revelations Irregularly Made in Court, Lehigh Valley Dividend Would Not Have Been Paid, Default on the General Mortgage Would Not Have Occurred, and the Company Would Not Now Be in Danger of Foreclosure.

The Times a few days ago took occasion to explain what the Reading voting trust, under the Welsh plan, really meant. It likened it to the case of a merchant being asked to place his business in the hands of a clerk for seven years, without any right on his part to interfere with it in any way during the period. The case is all the more ludicrous when it is recalled that the merchant knew that his clerk was a partner in a rival establishment. When Mr. Rice, therefore, in his open letter of June 10 to Mr. Harris, called the attention of the security holders to what was expected of them, the latter recognized the danger which confronted them, and from that time the doom of the plan was sealed. The management, however, was not yet ready to abandon all hope of carrying the plan through, and, as a sort of forlorn hope, caused the proceedings for the issue of receivers' certificates to be reopened. It was expected by it that, although the threat of foreclosure and of sacrifice of the collaterals had not been sufficient to intimidate the security holders, they would yield before a direct application for the issue of receivers' certificates. Notice was, therefore, sent out to all parties that on June 14 such proceedings would be reopened. At the hearing which ensued, Mr. Rice and other security holders affiliated with him were represented by Mr. Bijur. Other interested parties were also represented. At the very outset, however, the counsel for the receivers objected to the intervention of any party in addition to those of record in the receivership suit. He was gracious enough to admit that they might be permitted to speak, but on condition that whatever they might say or do should have the approval of the trustee. Mr. Dickson in his opening address introduced the plan and made a stump speech in its favor. The principal point was that if the stockholders would agree to a voting trust for seven years, the property would be safe without assessment and without the issue of receivers' certificates. If, however, the stockholders would not agree to such a voting trust, then at once the receivers would need $5,000,000 of certificates; that there would be no funds to pay interest and rentals falling due on July 1, to the amount of about $1,500,000, and that bills payable amounting to $6,867,000 would fall due in the same month, which, if not paid, would endanger collaterals of great incidental value to the Reading Company. Great stress was laid on the assertion that, if the plan went through, receivers' certificates would be unnecessary, and that proceedings for their issue would be abandoned. The plan was admitted in evidence and thus became part of the proceedings.

Thus the chain of threats was complete. The receivers foreshadowed gloom and destruction if the plan was not adopted. But, on the other hand, most alluring prospects were held out by them to the security holders if they would trust their interests to the hands of the capable and devoted men who desired no other reward than that afforded by the happy consciousness of having served Reading. Notwithstanding the worthlessness of Reading's assets, a band of philanthropists stood ready, regardless of all business considerations, with no other motive than to sacrifice themselves in a good cause, to furnish Reading with $29,000,000, if only Mr. Harris and his associates were permitted for a short seven years to devote themselves to the property without let or hindrance on the part of the security holders. What a strange commentary, that security holders should prefer the risks of foreclosure and destruction to the allurements of the philanthropists. The plan was abandoned exactly one week later.

The proceedings for the issue of receivers' certificates were, therefore, resumed and not brought to final hearing until early in July. During that period much that was new regarding the management of Reading and much that was novel, at least to lay minds, concerning the general principles of receiverships was brought to light. There is an impression among laymen that receivers are merely agents of the court, and that through them the court actually manages the property for the benefit of all concerned. In other words, the belief is that the court is substituted, for the time being, as the proprietor of the property, and that it exercises the watchful eye of a proprietor over it. It is, therefore, supposed that the court will permit no wrong, and that, of its own motion, it will interfere when wrong is called to its notice in any manner. These ideas are dispelled by a perusal of the proceedings to issue these certificates. They show that the court is rather the servant than the master, first of the parties who bring about a receivership and then of the receivers themselves.

When Mr. Platt, claiming to own fifty-five defaulted coupons, came into court asking for the appointment of receivers, neither the Reading Company nor the Trustee offered any opposition. This was not surprising, inasmuch as Mr. Platt's counsel was known to be the regular counsel for the railway company and for the Trustee as well. Nevertheless, as appears to be required by court custom, the receivers named by those seeking the receivership were at once appointed. No opportunity was given for objection on the part of any one of the security holders, the whole proceedings being, as all such proceedings are, sudden and practically secret. Nevertheless, these receivers, thus appointed by consent of the parties to the record, are supposed at once to become endowed with that supreme wisdom which places them above all criticism. The grossest mismanagement, and even fraud, cannot be noticed by the court of its own motion. The court can take cognizance of complaint only when it comes from one of the parties to the record—that is to say, only from one of those responsible for the appointment of the receivers. If any security holder or creditor becomes dissatisfied he can only gain a hearing by obtaining special permission to intervene.

In the case of the Reading receivership the situation was peculiarly unfortunate. The Board of Managers, which had issued a false report, and therefore had every interest in perpetuating its own management so as to prevent any investigation into its methods, was of course concerned that Mr. McLeod should be one of the receivers. The Trustee acts by advice of its counsel. The counsel happened to be at that time also counsel for the railroad company. The consent of the Trustee to Mr. McLeod's appointment was therefore a foregone conclusion. As for the plaintiff, he was known to be on the most intimate terms with the President of the railroad company, and of course was a purely nominal party, who, being practically the creature of the company, was expected, as a matter of course, to do what the company desired. In fact, he was represented by the counsel of the company.

The second receiver, Mr. Wilbur, was equally satisfactory to all parties. He, too, was a member of the management which had plunged the company into bankruptcy. That he was the President of the chief competitor of the company for which he was to be appointed receiver was of no consequence to the applicants. The third receiver, then the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, was chosen to add respectability to the outfit. The fact that he was inexperienced was of no consequence, as he was expected to adopt the policy of his co-receivers. In this situation the demand of the counsel of the receivers in the very beginning of the proceedings for the issue of certificates that outsiders should not be recognized begins to be understood. They desired from the beginning to prevent any effectual opposition to their schemes. The actual parties to the record had every reason to be friendly to each other. In fact, the friendship between the Trustee and the receivers became more and more accentuated as matters progressed.

Shortly after the receivership the counsel for the Trustee resigned his position as being inconsistent with that of counsel for the receivers. His place was filled by Mr. McMurtrie, an equally eminent member of the bar, who had hitherto not been identified with the Reading. The Trustee, however, seemed determined to continue its public alliance with the receivers under some form, and did so by placing its new counsel among those proposed for the seven years' voting trust. Mr. McMurtrie was the only member of that proposed body not also a member of the Board of Managers of the Reading.

He had a strong personal interest in the success of the plan, if only to avoid the humiliation of becoming a defeated candidate under it. Nevertheless, he appeared in the proceedings as one of the counsel for the Trustee, and made no objection to the statement of counsel for the receivers that other parties should not be heard excepting through the Trustee or as assisting the Trustee. How far the Trustee itself was determined to have the plan succeed was made evident by an interview with the President of the trust company, in which he expressed himself as follows:

"I cannot conceive of any better plan, or any improvement on it. I have heard no sensible objection to it, nor have I heard any sensible person criticise it. If the plan fails, it means ruin; it will affect everything. I do not know where another syndicate can be gotten together again to furnish so much money for Reading. I cannot see otherwise than that failure of this plan means foreclosure. As the Trustee, I do not suppose we could take possession of the property, now in the hands of the court, but after three months' default, upon the written request of 10 per cent. of the general mortgage bonds, we must ask a sale of the road and all the company's assets. Everything about Reading's affairs is fully known, and there is nothing hidden to come out later."

Thus all the parties to the record in the proceedings for the issue of receivers' certificates were united by the closest ties, and any attempt to interfere with the schemes of the receivers seemed to be prevented in advance. Nevertheless, the proceedings revealed so much that, had the court not been precluded by its rules from taking notice of the revelations, the Lehigh Valley unearned dividend would not have been paid out of Reading's earnings, and to-day the Reading Company would not be in danger of foreclosure.

FINE PROSPECT FOR OYSTERMEN.

Those on the Chesapeake Bay Expect a Very Profitable Season.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The oyster season opens with excellent prospects for a good yield and a probability of the highest prices oysters have ever known in this country. The severity of the weather last Winter kept the oystermen from the grounds in the Chesapeake for more than a month, and, as a result, this year's crop will be largely increased.

The Summer storms greatly damaged the beds of Long Island Sound and along the Jersey coast, and the Chesapeake Bay will have to supply more than it usually does of the general total. The tendency every year has been toward higher prices, and with the supply restricted, as it will be along the Atlantic coast this season, oysters in all likelihood will sell higher than they have ever sold, unless the yield shall be much greater than is expected.

In Maryland the season opens promisingly. The oyster navy, which costs the State over $60,000 a year, exceeding the total revenues from oyster licenses, is in charge of Capt. "Tom" Howard, the most competent man since the days of Capt. Hunter Davidson, who left Maryland more than twenty years ago to assume command of an important branch of the navy of the Argentine Republic. Capt. Howard was elected Commander of the force last Summer. He is the man who routed the oyster pirates five years ago and secured their respect by sending a number of their vessels to the bottom and lodging about thirty of the oystermen in Eastern Shore jails.

This oyster navy, with its two steamers and its fourteen sloops, regularly patrols the bay. Its duties are to keep the various classes of oystermen upon their own grounds, and to enforce the license and culling laws. Certain grounds are restricted to those who use tongs, certain others to those who use small dredges, and the rest of the Bay is thrown open to the regular dredgers. The disposition of the large boats to sail upon the territory of the smaller oystermen is what causes most of the trouble, but it is not expected that this year there will be the exciting times of years ago, when the "tongers" maintained regular batteries on land to repel the pirates, who would sail over their grounds and, with their enormous scoops, steal the oysters which the law reserved for the tongs.

The culling law compels the return to the waters at once of all oysters under two and a half inches in length, the purpose being to protect the young, and thus to secure a regular supply. This law had been indifferently enforced, but it does some good. The shipment of seed oysters, such as supplied so much of the ground in New-York and Connecticut waters, is entirely prohibited.

The negotiations between Maryland and Virginia looking to a better agreement on the oyster question have met with their usual failure. For more than one hundred years Virginia and Maryland have been quarreling over boundary lines and fishery rights. The latest contention was between able commissions appointed by the respective Legislatures, and also in the courts. The result was a victory for Virginia. What will be done next remains to be seen, but the other day, when Mr. O'Ferrall, who will be Virginia's next Governor, and Gov. Brown of this State met in Baltimore, they talked about the oyster question, and each promised the other to give it especial attention just as soon as the Legislatures should meet.

The importance of joint action is in the fact that Maryland and Virginia control the Chesapeake Bay, and that without some harmony of legislation, the laws of neither can be well enforced. Furthermore, the radical disagreements between the two States keep the oyster navies of each State peppering away at the citizens of the other, and several lives, not to mention neighborly friendships, have been sacrificed in the sport. The better men of both States feel that the salvation of the oyster industry depends upon intelligent methods of reproduction. They want a system of oyster farming and laws by which the vacant ground of this Bay may be utilized and made productive.

The Chesapeake has the largest and the finest oyster ground in the world, but it is not standing the constant depletion, and exhaustion will be the sure result, unless there shall be a systematic effort for reproducing the supply. In eight years the yield has fallen from 15,000,000 bushels to less than 8,000,000 bushels.

Photography in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Photography will hereafter play an interesting part in the reproduction of plans in the Naval Bureau of Steam Engineering. Chief Engineer Harrie Webster has suggested that the tracings made from original drawings hereafter be photographed on a small scale, and that from these blue prints be made on sensitized linen. This gives them a durability and convenience of form which is an improvement over the larger blue prints.

There are many tracings illustrating the machinery of a ship of war, and the blue print sheets covering the designs of engines of each vessel will be conveniently bound in an album, a copy of which will be given to the Chief Engineer of a ship on going to sea, and another copy will be retained in the Bureau of Steam Engineering. A very fine photographic outfit has been purchased and will be utilized in this work.

Armor Plate Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The armor-plate test at Indian Head Friday resulted in the acceptance of 400 tons of barbette armor for the battle ship Indiana. The plate was 17 inches in thickness, the heaviest armor yet turned out by the American armor makers, and the attack was made by a twelve-inch gun, the largest naval weapon yet fired. Carpenter shells were used, and, as on previous occasions, proved of great merit. Only two shots were fired, one at a velocity of 1,322 and the other of 1,495 foot-seconds. The penetration of the first shot was 15½ inches and of the second 18 inches.

On the whole, the plate did not make as commendable a showing as the plate fired upon some time ago. Among those who witnessed the firing was the newly-arrived Chinese Minister.

October Dividends in Boston.

The amount of the semi-anual dividends payable in Boston in October is $11,191,113, and is made up as follows: Bank dividends, $1,354,500; interest on city and United State bonds, $1,834,712; interest on railroad bonds, $3,571,664; interest on miscellaneous bonds, $308,631; railroad dividends, $1,211,056; other dividends, $2,910,550. Of the sixty banks within the limits of the city three now pay semi-annual dividends of 6 per cent., (one 3 per cent. quarterly,) one 5 per cent., four 4 per cent., three 3 1-2 per cent., eighteen 3 per cent., nine 2 1-2 per cent., fifteen 2 per cent., six pass, and one is not yet made known here.

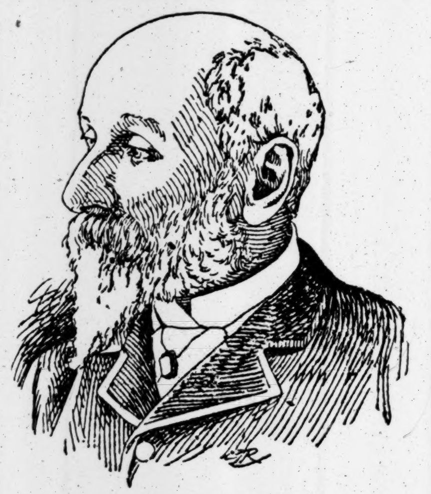
CITIZENS' LEAGUE ACTIVE

EFFORTS TO CURB NEW-JERSEY RACE-TRACK GAMBLING.

In Some Counties the Leagueites Are Also Fighting for Other Reforms—The Race-Track Men Stole a March in Camden County—Republicans Not in Hearty Sympathy with the League, as They Count on a "Revolution"—Democratic State Committee Working Hard.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—The Citizens' League movement is showing signs of activity in Camden, Union, Essex, Hudson, Passaic, and Monmouth Counties. These are notably race-track counties. The officers of the State League indicated the cause at issue in the manifesto they published, but the county organizations have enlarged on its scope. Instead of concentrating energy on the race-track fight, they are urging a general attack on all the evils Republican papers have cited as errors of Democratic legislation.

A series of league meetings is being held in Freehold. At the initial meeting there was a general arraignment of the State Government and the legislators. Nor did the county officers escape condemnation. These meetings are to lead up to a general citizens' movement on election day to prevent the Monmouth race-track people getting control of the county offices. The league is out for a general fight against everything that smells of the race course.



B. F. Lee.

Up in Paterson the league men are assisting in the formation of a new reform league to fight not only race tracks, but all vicious legislation, and particularly that kind which has increased offices and salaries and added to the tax rate. Their war cry is better men for the Legislature. It is to be a Citizens' League, with the qualifying word "Reform," and they promise to support independent men.

In Camden County the Citizens' League has found a candidate for State Senator. His selection has created a sensation. He is Howard M. Cooper, a friend of W. J. Thompson, the "Duke of Gloucester." The league wanted to take up Judge Howard M. Carrow, the man who placed Gov. Werts in nomination, expecting he could secure the Democratic indorsement, but Thompson was against him. While they were casting about for a candidate, Howard M. Cooper was quietly pushed forward and nominated. Mr. Cooper is a lawyer of no very decided political convictions so far as is known.

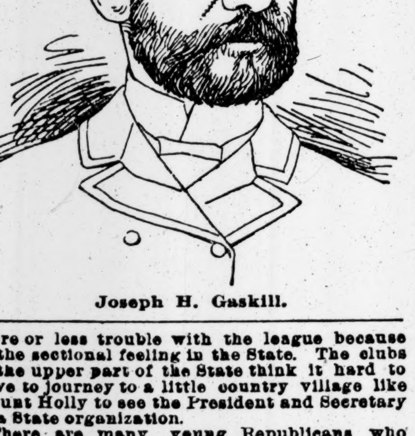
He is President of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, a new banking institution organized a few months ago in this city, in which "Billy" Thompson is largely interested. The parent institution is now buying $250,000 of the bonds of Thompson's electric railway Company. The bookmakers, jockeys, and horse owners at Gloucester are requested by the "Duke" to deposit with the Gloucester branch. The whole affair is so farcical that it is probable the Citizens' League will now be laughed out of existence.

The Republicans have shown no particular love for the Citizens' League. They want Republicans to vote for the candidates they have selected and hope the citizens' movement will draw from the Democratic Party. This fact was emphasized by the refusal of the Essex County Republican Committee to join with the Essex County Democracy, an organization composed of men opposed to the Democratic leaders of the county, and institute a fusion movement.

It is expected the Republican State Committee this year will really be sincere in its efforts, because of the possibilities of this and the next Legislature. Major E. J. Anderson and John J. Toffey are members of the committee, and particularly active this year, because there is a State Controller and a State Treasurer to elect. They held those offices before the Legislature became Democratic, and neither would object to going back again. The State Controller and the State Treasurer are elected in the joint meeting of the Legislature.

The United States Senatorial fight begins with this Fall's contest. Gen. Sewell carries in his vest pocket the caucus nomination of the Republicans, and he he would like to see both houses Republican at that time.

The State League of Republican Clubs is trying to get a convention together, but the two last State gatherings were such failures that they are feeling their ground carefully before giving out the official call. The Republicans have had more or less trouble with the league because of the sectional feeling in the State. The clubs in the upper part of the State think it hard to have to journey to a little country village like Mount Holly to see the President and Secretary of a State organization.



Joseph H. Gaskill.

There are many young Republicans who claim that the league is run in the interest of certain cliques in the Republican Party and that it is used for the edification of a few individuals. No convention was held last year because of the general lack of interest shown. It will, however, meet the middle of this month and elect new officers. It is likely Joseph H. Gaskill, the President, will be re-elected.

In this campaign the league will be used as a purveyor of campaign literature for the State Committee, and will also prepare some documents of its own.

The Democratic State Committee flourishes no trumpet. It meets regularly, but says little. The general meeting will be held within a week and the plan of the campaign mapped out. Allan McDermott and Benjamin F. Lee are the men who direct the movements of the Democrats. The latter is generally known as the South Jersey manager and the former as the general State manager. Lee is Treasurer of the State Committee. He has just returned from Chicago and is familiarizing himself with all the facts in the present contest.

The Democratic majority in the last House was 18. It is possible that it may not be so large this year. It will be impossible to say how large it will probably be until the character of the nominations is known. In some of the close counties there may be changes, but it is impossible to indicate them now.

The Republicans are counting on a general political revolution this Fall. This they have devoutly prayed for during the past four years, and each year their defeat grows worse.

The Democratic State Committee will smooth out factional troubles in the several counties and prepare the way for an active and energetic campaign in which all hands will be united.

There will be considerable new material elected to the House, for twenty of the Democratic Assemblymen have served their two consecutive terms. The indications are that the following Democrats will be returned: Thompson, Harrigan, Armitage, Clark, Byrne, Olvaney, Kearns, Peal, Barrett, Carroll, Kelly, Chamberlain, O'Brien, Flynn, and Shepperd.

The Senatorial fights will be in Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem, Warren, and Camden. The contest will be worth watching in Union, Somerset, Gloucester, and Camden. Here the fight will be close and fierce.

CALIFORNIA FIREMEN ARRIVE.

They Will Have a Torchlight Procession and a Banquet This Evening.

Fifty members of the Veteran Firemen's Association of California, who are making the tour of the Eastern States, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from Philadelphia. They wore the handsome uniform of the association, and were accompanied by their President, ex-Senator J. H. Mahoney, and the officers of the organization.

On their arrival in Jersey City they were met by the following members of the Veteran Firemen's Association of this city: President George W. Anderson, Vice Presidents John P. Platt and James F. McGill, Secretaries B. W. Sweeney and A. T. Andrews, W. B. Dunley, Robert McWinnee, Reuben Beck, John Dawson, John Buckbee, John A. Dunn, Abraham C. Hall, Charles W. Morgan, William H. Heywood, Thomas Clearey, Peter P. Puttis, A. B. Smith, E. R. Campbell, Henry Gunther, William Colby, George A. Knott, Abram Fleight, Garrett Bell, Jacob Blim, Henry Held, Peter Stapler, J. P. Schminger, Philip Hausman, Eugene Ward, Thomas Barrett, Matt Ellis, and Hazeltine Hamilton.

The Volunteer Firemen's Association was represented by President Richard Cullen, Vice President Isaac Evans, Secretary Francis H. Coyle, James B. Pettit, Andrew J. Walsh, Moses Cohen, James Benziger, Thomas McGuire, and others.

President Anderson welcomed the California delegation to New-York and promised to do everything possible to render their visit as enjoyable as the visit of the association he represented was made by them in San Francisco six years ago. President Cullen also extended a hearty welcome on behalf of the Volunteer Firemen's Association.

Ex-Senator Mahoney returned thanks for the warm reception tendered to his delegation.

"I for one among the members of the California delegation," he said, "feel proud to say that I am a son of the Empire State, and I am glad to have the honor of arriving in Jersey City on the Sabbath day, because we are all members of the Church in California."

On reaching New-York the members of the California delegation were driven to their hotels. This evening there will be a torchlight procession from Liberty Street through Broadway, Park Row, East Broadway, Montgomery, Henry, Grand, Gouverneur, Ludlow, Broome, the Bowery, and Fourteenth Street to the headquarters of the Veteran Firemen's Association, where a banquet will be served after the parade.

AT THE UNIVERSITY.

The New Class Very Promising—Work on the New Site.

The academic year at the University of the City of New-York began last Thursday, though it will be several days before regular recitations are under way and all of the students appear. Taking into consideration the advanced price of tuition, the numerical strength of the class, some sixty-five men, is very promising.

The only death among the Faculty or students this Summer was that of Dr. Coakley, instructor in mathematics for some thirty years. No changes will occur in the Faculty, since he had not been teaching for several years.

Several improvements have been made in the college. The School of Pedagogy has been allotted more work, the laboratory facilities have been increased, and recitations in Semitic languages under Dr. Prince will now be conducted in new rooms, opposite the senior law room.

University Heights, the picturesque future college site, has been improved by the opening of several spacious avenues. Several of the college fraternities have purchased building lots near the future campus, and much energy is being displayed by alumni and prominent citizens in raising the funds for building purposes.

At the World's Fair the university had an exhibit which compared favorably with that of any other college in the country. It included the first Morse telegraphic instrument ever made, with the first message transmitted over it, (from the University of the City of New-York to Washington,) and the first daguerreotype taken by Prof. Draper, both inventions having been originated under the roof of the university building. There were pictures and descriptions of the Harlem purchase, photographs of prominent graduates, and a library of all the books written by the professors and alumni of the university.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army News.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Lieut. S. A. Cleman, one month, with permission to apply for fifteen days' extension. Lieut. F. A. Tripp, First Infantry, one month from Oct. 1, with permission to apply for fifteen days' extension. Lieut. Col. C. A. Wikoff, Nineteenth Infantry, one month from Oct. 1. Lieut. Col. G. A. Purington, Third Cavalry, twenty-five days from Oct. 1. Lieut. H. G. Learned, Nineteenth Infantry, one month from Oct. 1. Lieut. J. J. Bradley, Fourteenth Infantry, ten days' extension. Col. N. W. Osborne, Fifth Infantry, one month's extension. Major C. B. Sears, Corps of Engineers, fourteen days' extension, on account of sickness. Capt. J. B. Rodman, Twentieth Infantry, one month's extension. Capt. Alfred Reynolds, Twentieth Infantry, one month's extension.

TO EXAMINE HAY.—Upon request of Capt. E. S. Dudley, Assistant Quartermaster, a board of officers to consist of Major J. F. Weston, Commissary of Subsistence; Capt. C. C. De Rudio, Seventh Cavalry, and Lieut. H. L. Ripley, Third Cavalry, will assemble at the San Antonio Depot to determine the condition and quality of hay offered by contractors. Post Chaplain C. W. Freeland, thirteen days' extension. Lieut. G. C. Saffarans, Sixth Infantry, fourteen days, from Oct. 6. Lieut. Matthias Crowley, Fifth Infantry, one month, from Oct. 2.

CADETS SEELEY, CONRAD, AND BASH, the West Pointers who were recently court-martialed for absenting themselves without leave from the military camp at the World's Fair during the visit of the Military Academy corps to Chicago, have fared badly. The President has decided to allow Seeley to resign and has suspended Conrad and Bash for one year, subject to any mitigation the Secretary of War may see fit to give. Seeley has the additional charge of breaking his parole resting against him.

INFANTRY TRANSFERS.—The following transfers in the Twenty-third Infantry are ordered: Lieut. James E. Normoyle, from Company B to Company K; Lieut. Howard L. Laubach, from Company K to Company B. Lieut. Samson L. Faison, First Infantry, is relieved from duty at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Oct. 5, and will join his company.

A BOARD DISSOLVED.—The board of officers convened at Governors Island, New-York City, for the examination of officers for promotion, of which Lieut. Col. William H. Powell, Eleventh Infantry, is President, is dissolved. Lieut. Col. Powell will join his regiment.

LIEUT. LEON S. ROUDIEZ, First Infantry, is relieved from duty as a member of the general court-martial at San Francisco, and will proceed to Benicia Barracks, California, reporting for duty with Company C.

CAPT. THEODORE H. ECKERSON, Nineteenth Infantry, and Lieut. BENJAMIN BROOKE, Assistant Surgeon, are detailed as additional members of the general court-martial at Fort Brady, Michigan.

CAPT. C. A. H. MCCAULEY, Assistant Quartermaster, is ordered to proceed from Portland, Oregon, to Napavine, Washington, and return, on public business.

LIEUT. COL. JAMES P. MARTIN, Assistant Adjutant General, is announced as Assistant Adjutant General at headquarters, Department of Missouri, Chicago.

LIEUT. BUELL B. BASSETTE.—The resignation of Lieut. Buell B. Bassette, Fifth Infantry, has been accepted, to take effect Sept. 27.

Navy News.

ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS ELLIOTT SNOW, ROBERT STOKES, and R. P. HABSON on being relieved from the course of instruction at Paris are ordered to temporary duty under the Naval Attaché of the United States Legation at London preliminary to return to the United States.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP DETROIT left Old Point Comfort Saturday evening for Norfolk to have some repairs made to a gun carriage. She will coal and proceed to Rio.

PAYMASTER JOSEPH FOSTER, ordered to San Francisco to relieve Paymaster William Goldsborough, who is granted one month's leave.

FOR PROMOTION.—Lieuts. T. C. McLean and Percival Werlich and Ensign T. G. Dewey, ordered to examination for promotion.

ENSIGN W. W. PHELPS, ordered to the Detroit, relieving Ensign C. B. Brittain, who is granted three months' leave.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER J. L. WOOD is detached from the Naval Hospital at Mare Island and placed on the retired list.

COMMANDER W. H. WHITING, detached from command of the Alliance and granted one month's leave or more.

LIEUT. W. C. BABCOCK and ASSISTANT ENGINEER W. S. BURT are ordered to the New-York Navy Yard.

LIEUT. HENRY KIMBALL is detached from the Hydrographic Office and granted sick leave.

ENSIGN H. P. JONES is detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to the Machias.

ENSIGN L. J. CLARK is ordered to the Mare Island Yard for examination for promotion.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER W. W. BUSH is ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

COMMANDER T. A. LYONS, ordered to command the Alliance.

ENSIGN J. L. LATIMER, ordered to the San Francisco.

YALE WORKING DAYS BEGUN

FIVE OF THE EIGHT UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS OPEN.

The Largest Class Which Ever Was Ushered Upon the Campus—Hurrying the Work on the Chapel—False Alarm About a Ten-Inch Whistle to Call the Students to Prayers—Mild Hazing During the Past Week—The Biters Bitten in One Case—The McLaughlin Memorial Fund.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—Less than the usual amount of stir characterized the opening of Yale this year. Notwithstanding the fact that the largest class ever making its entrance was being ushered upon the campus, the work of opening was taken up quietly and without friction. Only five of the eight departments of the university have, however, as yet resumed work. They are the academic, the scientific, the law, the post-graduate, and the theological schools. The medical, music, and art departments will open the coming week. As estimated in The New-York Times of Sept. 28, the indications are that the whole membership of the university will this year amount to about 2,400. The numbers of the classes registering in the five departments already opened corroborate almost identically the preliminary estimate given in The Times.

The attempts of President Dwight to get the chapel finished as soon as possible are, in the minds of the students, worthy of a better cause. President Dwight is very conscientious on the subject of compulsory chapel, and laments the slowness of the contractors, who allowed the work of repairing Battel Chapel to drag in his absence during the Summer months. Since his return last week, new vigor has been inspired into the workmen from some source or other, and it seems now that the usual devotional exercises will be held in the usual place in about a week.

The experiences of the workmen on the chapel and repairs about the campus with gallible reporters have cost a vast amount of fun at the expense of a local paper. Just before college opened, an alarming story was published to the effect that a new ten-inch whistle was to be brought into operation, worked by the new steam-heating plant, to call the students out to chapel mornings and Sundays. The startling feature of the innovation for a religious body to be called together by a steam whistle was only equalled by the statement of the extraordinary size of the whistle. According to the published statement, a whistle was to be brought into operation which, if not capable of causing the Golden Gates of California to reverberate, was capable of firing a salute to the University of Chicago. The other story was that a crowd of undergraduates had tried to bribe the employes of the chapel to strike, and thus delay the date when the structure would be again used for a place for morning prayers.

Only a slight effort was made to revive the custom of rushes this year, another significant sign of the lapse of college and growth of university spirit.

Several incidents have made the usual mild hazing spicy the past week. In one instance a couple of freshmen were approached by a brace of sophomores and inveigled into paying $5 each for a chapel seat which, the sophomores said, they were disposing of as agents of the Faculty.

In one instance a crowd of sophomores lay in wait for a freshman nearly an hour, and, finally, as the door opened, pounced upon their supposed victim and rushed him down the steps before the screams of his landlady, who was really the person in the hands of the sophomores, gained her a hearing.

In another case a freshman was ordered to cross the street by his tormentors and doff his hat to a young woman on the other side. The pathetic appearance of the '97 man, with a bib around his neck and a nursing bottle hung at his girdle, should have inspired the young woman with compassion, but she gave him a lively crack over the shoulders with her umbrella, and moved on amid the cheers of the sophomores.

In only a single recorded case did the freshman even up matters. A huge gauntlet had been formed and '97's representatives were being made to pass down it. All went lovely until a big football rusher was sent down the line. He got under way, trod on the toes of a dozen men in the line and, as he neared the end, knocked over three or four more and made his escape up the street.

The custom, started three years ago, at Yale of receiving the entering class with a reception, at which an opportunity is given to meet the leading instructors of the university, was continued Friday night, the evening after the opening of college. A collation was served; music was rendered by the glee and banjo clubs, and a cordial reception generally was accorded the members of '97. The ushers were George B. Case, P. T. Stillman, Chairman; E. B. Reed, J. B. Goodwillie, '94; T. B. Owen, '94S; W. M. Richards, W. L. Scoville, T. F. Archbald, '95; W. O. Hickok and J. A. McCrea, '95S; Russell Colgate, '96; R. F. Ely, '96.

Prof. Tracy Peck has been granted a leave of absence for six months. He will continue his classes till December, when he will sail for Europe. Most of his vacation will be spent in Rome.

The efforts to raise money for a memorial fund for Prof. E. T. McLaughlin are meeting with signal success. Prof. J. C. Schwab has charge of the matter. He reports a universal willingness among the graduates to aid in establishing anything which will perpetuate the memory of their beloved instructor. Prof. McLaughlin was to have begun his duties at Yale as a regular professor this Fall. A volume of essays written by him will be published.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the American Seminary Alliance will be held in the Yale Theological School from Oct. 26 to 29.

CADETS AT WEST POINT.

Courses of Instruction to Begin This Week—Questions of Discipline.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Instruction in bayonet exercise, fencing, and military gymnastics will begin Monday for the fourth class, under Swordmaster Koehler's supervision, in the new gymnasium. The "plebe" will also receive his first lessons in bareback riding. The horses employed are wooden ones, but the boys get some bad falls occasionally from miscalculating the jumping distance.

Schofield and Kendrick Halls and a room in the Commissary Building have been used by the drawing department since the old academic building was pulled down. Work on the new building is being pushed rapidly forward, and it is thought that within a year it will be ready for the classes. Col. Charles W. Larned is Professor of Drawing. Lieut. George H. Cameron, Fourth Cavalry; Lieut. Austin H. Brown, Fourth Infantry, and Lieut. Cecil Stewart, Fourth Cavalry, are his assistants.

Practical instruction in the school of the cannoneer will also commence Monday. Lieut. Dyer is the senior instructor of artillery tactics. The third class will act as cannoneers. The fourth class will receive instructions in siege and light artillery practice. The second class receive practical instruction in sea coast artillery. The old smooth-bore guns in use at the academy are apparently destined to remain there until the next century. They are antiquated and dangerous, and should have been replaced with modern guns years ago.

This is the time for resignations to be sent in, and no doubt many will be heard from within the next few weeks. The January examinations are beginning to worry the backsliders, and those who are afraid to face the Academic Board will either try to get leave of absence or resign.

Dispatches received here from Washington show that the President has decided to accept Cadet Seeley's resignation. The suspension for a year of Cadets Bash and Conrad will probably be mitigated by the Secretary of War and their punishment left to the discretion of the Superintendent. Cadet Seeley's resignation was forwarded to Washington several weeks ago while a charge of breach of arrest was pending against him. It was accompanied by a letter of disapproval from the Superintendent, who stated that it would be detrimental to the discipline of the academy to accept a cadet's resignation while being tried on charges which might lead to dismissal or suspension.

It is the intention of the Commandant of Cadets to discontinue dress parade on Sundays and to substitute regimental parade instead. The corps will be divided into two battalions of two companies each, under command of mounted officers. The military exercises will be held on the parade grounds as usual.

MEDICINE AT PRINCETON.

Probability of the Establishment Soon of a Medical School.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 30.—Steps are being taken which will doubtless result in the establishment of a medical school at Princeton. Dr. Patton stated in his opening address last week that Princeton could have a medical department within one month, but whether he or the Trustees were in favor of it he would not state then. A meeting of the committee appointed by the Faculty to further plans for the School of Medicine was recently held at which three new electives were added to the course, namely, comparative osteology, practical botany, and human anatomy.

The following has been taken from the advance leaves of the catalogue: "Students who contemplate entering the medical profession may combine the electives in biology and chemistry so as to receive, when graduating, a special certificate recommending them to a second year's standing in medical colleges which have a four years' course." The new course will include the required academic classes in general chemistry, botany and zoology, mechanics, and general physics; also the following elective courses: Junior year, general biology and theoretical chemistry, practical botany, vertebrate anatomy, and histology; senior year, laboratory chemistry, physiology, comparative osteology and vertebrate morphology, embryology, histology, and paleontology.

In connection with this course a valuable gift has recently come to the college. Mr. Theodore M. Huntington of Columbus, Ohio, has presented to the college the valuable botanical library of the late Dr. Lesguereux, the vegetable paleontologist. The collection includes all the writings and personal studies of the owner, who was an authority in his chosen field of labor. The library will be arranged in the herbarium under the direction of Dr. Macloskie. Dr. Lesguereux was for many years attached to the staff of the Smithsonian Institution.

NEW STUDENTS AT VASSAR.

Changes in the Faculty—Society of the College Granddaughters.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Treasurer announces that over 460 students are now enrolled at Vassar College, and more are expected. Regular class work is now begun.

Miss Grace MacCurdy, the new instructor in Greek, is a graduate of Harvard Annex; the new Latin instructor, Miss Franklin, Ph. D., a graduate of Bryn Mawr, and the instructor in history, Miss Johnson, from the University of Michigan. Miss Brown, B. S., assistant in biology, is from the Massachusetts Institute. Vassar lost one of her most inspiring teachers when Miss Jeanette B. Perry, teacher in English, accepted a professorship in the Woman's College, Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Perry's successor is not yet appointed.

Dr. Taylor announced in chapel Wednesday evening the death of Miss Abby Goodsell, and paid a beautiful tribute to her memory. Miss Goodsell was a Vassar graduate in the class of '69 and Lady Principal from 1881 to 1891. She died Sept. 19 at San Diego, Cal.

The Young Women's Christian Association has begun a series of meetings for morning prayer, held daily at 8 A. M. The regular Thursday evening meetings are also renewed. Miss Mabel L. Hastings, '94, of Brooklyn, is President of the association, Miss Caroline Coman, '94, Vice President, Misses Annie Dorrance, '95, and Katharine Arnold, '95, Secretaries, and Miss Gertrude MacArthur, '96, Treasurer.

Four members of '97 are daughters of Vassar alumnae, and will join the Society of the Granddaughters of the College, which was founded last year, but not publicly recognized, as there were then only two members. Miss Helen Bishop, '96, whose mother, then Miss Harriet Warner, was graduated in '67, and Miss Maria Champney, '96, whose mother, then Miss Jane Wells, was graduated in '69, were the founders of the little society, whose purpose is to promote sociability among the daughters of alumnae. The new members, all of '97, are E. L. Bishop, daughter of Miss Warner, '69; M. Baker, daughter of Miss Higginbothem, '68; M. Bailie, daughter of Miss Evans, '68, and C. Tuttle, daughter of Miss Seely, '70. Miss Tuttle is the daughter of Prof. Tuttle of the University of Virginia.

Miss Hermion Storke, '97, is a niece of Miss Helen Storke, '68, but only daughters of alumnae are as yet admitted to the Society of College Granddaughters.

FOURTH CLASS AT ANNAPOLIS.

Early Reward for One of Its Members—Practicing with the Boats.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 30.—The Naval Academy has now begun its forty-ninth academic year.

Naval Cadet J. T. Ward of New-York has found an early reward for his diligence and attention to duties during the Summer cruises. He was admitted in May, and while on the practice cruise received the highest mark of merit of the fourth class, and on the return to the academy was given command of the squad. It is the policy of the institute to make from the beginning cadets assume official duty.

Several afternoons each week the fourth class is instructed in boats. There are four cutters, with twelve oars each, and the fourth class has been divided into four crews. The class shows considerable skill with the oars. The instruction in this branch is under Lieuts. Knapp, Williams, Atwater, and Glennon.

The fourth class, which has been quartered on the Santee during the Summer, has occupied the new quarters since Saturday. It has been having rifle practice on the Government farm during the past month. Cadet Morse of Massachusetts leads with a score of 23 out of 25. Van Orien and Sheffield have each 22.

—The W. G. Fisher Safe and Range Company of Kokomo, Ind., has assigned. Liabilities, $40,000; assets about the same.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 7 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

MONDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Agnes, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and GUATEMALA, per steamship Stillwater, from New-Orleans.

TUESDAY.—At 8 A. M. (supplementary 9:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Aller, via Southampton and Bremen; at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Flamborough, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro and Santos, per steamship Catania, from Baltimore, (letters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Catania";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for GREAT BRITAIN, (except London unless specially addressed) and IRELAND, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Germanic";) at 10:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Noordland";) at 10:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Schiedam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Schiedam";) at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Orizaba, via Havana; at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans; at 2 P. M. for BARBADOS, PARA, MARANHAM, and CEARA, per steamship Hildebrand, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Hildebrand.")

THURSDAY.—At 10:30 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for EUROPE per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURACAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Caracas";) at 11:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Dubbeldam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Dubbeldam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilia; at 2 P. M. for PUERTO RICO direct, per steamship Centurion; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship Ryvenger, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 4 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Alisa; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.,) for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Bretagne, via Havre; at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 12 M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at 12 M. for GRENADA, TRINIDAD, TOBAGO, and DEMERARA, per steamship Creole Prince; at 1 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship A. Zambrano, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Oceanic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *4 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of Supplementary Mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1893.

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline L. Walker, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Vanderbilt Ave., in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of January, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of June, 1893.

je26-law6m ASHBEL GREEN, Executor.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To MICHAEL SLAVIN, Rev. John Leibfritz, Michael J. Broderick, Pilger Brothers, Christopher Latz, Dr. A. Van Duering, Joseph McGown, William Doherty's Sons, and to all other creditors of Florence McCarthy, deceased, the People of the State of New-York and all the heirs of Florence McCarthy, deceased, whose names are unknown, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1893, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made disposing of the real estate or interest in real estate of Florence McCarthy, deceased, by the mortgage, lease, or sale thereof at public or private sale, for payment of his debts and funeral expenses, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

[L.S.]

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MICHAEL FENNELLY, Att'y for Petitioner, No. 5 Beekman St., New-York. o2-law6wM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1893.

RICHARD S. EMMET, ROBERT E. ROBINSON, Executors. my29-law6mM

Public Notices.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the requirements of Section 1,839 of Chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, being an act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New-York," that at the next general election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, being the 7th day of November, 1893, the following municipal officers are to be chosen, as well as the following officers to be elected by wards and districts in the City and County of New-York, to wit:

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, in place of Miles Beach, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Surrogate in the City and County of New-York for a term of fourteen years, in the place of Rastus S. Ransom, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the City Court of New-York, in the place of Henry P. McGown, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the City Court of New-York, in the place of James M. Fitzsimons, elected to fill the unexpired term of William F. Pitshke, deceased, which said unexpired term will terminate on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the First Judicial District, in the place of Wauhope Lynn, elected to fill the unexpired term of Peter Mitchell, deceased, and which said unexpired term will terminate on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Second Judicial District, in the place of Charles M. Clancy, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Third Judicial District, in the place of William F. Moore, elected to fill the unexpired term of George B. Dean, deceased, and which said unexpired term will terminate on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Fourth Judicial District, in the place of Alfred Steckler, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Fifth Judicial District, in the place of Henry M. Goldfogle, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Sixth Judicial District, in the place of Samson Lachman, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Seventh Judicial District, in the place of John B. McKean, elected to fill the unexpired term of Ambrose Monell, deceased, and which said unexpired term will terminate on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Eighth Judicial District, in the place of John Jeroloman, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Ninth Judicial District, in the place of Joseph P. Fallon, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York for the Eleventh Judicial District, in the place of Thomas E. Murray, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A District Attorney, in the place of De Lancey Nicoll, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Sheriff, in the place of John J. Gorman, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Comptroller of the City of New-York, in the place of Theodore W. Myers, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Commissioner of Street Improvements for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New-York for the remainder of the unexpired term for which Louis J. Heintz was elected, to succeed Louis F. Haffen, appointed by the Mayor of the City of New-York, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of said Louis J. Heintz.

Nine Senators—one Senator in each of the following Senate Districts as now established by law, to wit: Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth.

Thirty Members of Assembly in the County of New-York, one Member of Assembly to be elected in each of the Assembly Districts in the City and County of New-York as now established by law.

A Coroner, in the place of Michael J. B. Messemer, whose term of office will expire on the 31st day of December next.

A Coroner, in the place of William J. McKenna, appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ferdinand Levy.

Forty-five District Delegates to the Convention to revise and amend the Constitution, five District Delegates in each of the Senate Districts as now established by law, to wit: Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE,
Clerk Common Council.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D.,
President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
NO. 57 CHAMBERS ST., (STEWART BUILDING,)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1893

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real Estate, Personal Property, and Bank Stock in the City and County of New-York, for the year 1893, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment rolls are now due and payable at this office.

In case of payment on or before the 1st day of November next, the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in Section 842 of the New-York City Consolidation act of 1882, viz.: a reduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SECRETARY HERBERT PERPLEXED.

Is Passed Assistant Engineer Mintzer Eligible for Promotion?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Another perplexing case is bothering Secretary Herbert. It is that of an engineer officer, and, like the Johnson case in the line and the Stevenson case in the Pay Corps, it may block promotion.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. A. Mintzer is eligible for promotion to the grade of Chief Engineer after a service in the corps since 1863. He is a Pennsylvanian, and has an excellent record as an engineer officer. A short time ago he was ordered before the Medical Examining Board at Philadelphia for examination for promotion. The board found him physically unfit for promotion, and he was summoned before a retiring board at Washington. This board found that he was all right physically, and he was ordered before a third board this week and found disqualified for promotion. Two members of the board came to this conclusion and the third member disagreed with them.

Mr. Mintzer went before the Secretary with Engineer in Chief Melville and presented his case. The Secretary said in cases of findings of boards the majority opinion was usually accepted as the expression of the board. If the findings of the boards were accepted, Mr. Mintzer would be in danger of being wholly retired, which amounts to an acceptance of his resignation after a year's leave. Mr. Mintzer complains that the last board which examined him went into matters which had no connection with his present physical condition, and that the members had evidently drawn upon reports detrimental to him, to which reports he had never been allowed access. He expressed a desire to be ordered before a court martial if the department had in its possession any charges justifying such an inquiry.

The members of the board say that the examination of Mr. Mintzer took only such form and went into only such details regarding his habits as were necessary to reach a just opinion of his present physical condition. Mr. Mintzer is preparing a statement for the Secretary. He has lately been relieved from duty at New Castle, Del., by Chief Engineer Potts, and will go on waiting orders probably until his case is settled.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—*Van Brunt, P. J., Follett and Parker, JJ.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. Non-enumerated motions.

1—People ex rel. Lorillard vs. Tax Commissioners. 2—People ex rel. Thurber-Whyland Company vs. same. 3—Wolfers vs. Duffield. 4—Same vs. same. 6—Breckinridge Company vs. Perkins. 7—Stokes vs. Stokes. 8—Grening vs. Malcom. 9—Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Railroad Company vs. Town Board of Westchester. 10—Tocci vs. The Mayor, &c. 11—Cohen vs. Cohen. 12—Willoughby vs. Ehrman. 13—Mercantile National Bank vs. Corn Exchange Bank. 14—Solly vs. McGeorge. 15—Blackman vs. Dos Passos. 16—Hemenway vs. Knudson. 17—Paten vs. Fischer. 18—Steinway vs. Steinway. 19—Donovan vs. Clark. 20—Milhau vs. Milhau. 21—Mercantile Safe Deposit Company vs. Dimon. 22—Reimsen vs. Reese. 23—People ex rel. Taggart vs. Myers. 24—Matter of Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company. 25—Leach vs. Linde. 26—Stephens vs. Humphreys. 27—Chu Pawn vs. Irwin. 28—People ex rel. Isaacs vs. Warden of the District Prisons. 29—Peifer vs. Wheeler. 30—People ex rel. Standard Gaslight Company vs. Daly. 31—Schell vs. Lowe. 32—Austen vs. Hudson River Telephone Company. 33—Bergin vs. Deering. 34—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Taber. 35—National Park Bank vs. Stebbins. 36—People ex rel. Standard Gaslight Company vs. Daly. 37—Matter of McBride. 38—Wessels vs. Boettcher. 39—Keyes vs. Ellensohn. 40—Kilburn vs. Underwood. 41—Matter of Peaslee. 42—New-York Breweries Company, Limited, vs. Douglass. 43—First National Bank of Jersey City vs. Huber. 44—Connor vs. Buddensick. 45—People ex rel. Siebricht vs. Gilroy. 46—People ex rel. Raymond vs. Gilroy. 47—People ex rel. Young vs. Gilroy. 48—Martin vs. Adams. 49—Voight vs. Midgely. 50—Jacobs vs. Waterlow Prevention Company. 51—Barnes vs. Schroeder. 52—Matter of St. Nicholas Terrace, (claim of Shafer.) 53—Same matter, (claim of Hutton.)

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Patterson, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class I.—1—Rosenthal vs. Fahy. 2—Kelly vs. Read. 3—Mercantile National Bank vs. Fuller. 4—Same vs. Mitchell. 5—Holland Trust Company vs. Oppenheim.

Class IV.—6—Dowley vs. Randall. 7—Crane vs. Hasbrook. 8—Swann vs. Mayor.

Class VI.—9—Johnston vs. Wynkoop.

Class VIII.—10—Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company vs. Low. 11—Howard vs. Edison United Phonograph Company. 12—American Writing Machine Company vs. Tax Commissioner. 13—Lackemeyer vs. Parker. 14—Dodel vs. Cantor. 15—Bachia vs. Sehl. 16—Clark vs. Clark. 17—First National Bank of Jersey City vs. Bard. 18—Bischoff vs. Uchtmann. 19—Kaufman vs. Kaufman. 20—Moses vs. Williams. 21—Lythgoe vs. Lythgoe. 22—Dunham vs. Parmenter. 23—Matter of Howden. 24—Logan vs. Barnum. 25—Matter of Worthington Company. 26—Matter of Ajer. 27—Krooks vs. L. & C. Wise Company.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—*O'Brien, J.* Opens at 10:30.

Demurrers.—1—Wilmerding vs. Barker. 3—Gibbs vs. Fero. 4—Lincoln National Bank vs. Sage. 4½—Same vs. same. 5—Breckenridge Company vs. Perkins. 5½—Same vs. same. 6—Clark vs. Groh. 7—Rice vs. Rockefeller. 8—New-York Heat, Light and Power Company vs. Collins. 9—Wilson vs. Ellison. 9½—Same vs. same. 10—Rogers vs. Maguire. 11—Bacharach vs. Von Kipp. 11½—Same vs. same.

Divorce.—491—Kupper vs. Kupper. 630—Thurling vs. Thurling. 1034—Duncomb vs. Duncomb. 1262—Day vs. Day. 1263—Fowler vs. Fowler. 1264—Empey vs. Empey. 1265—James vs. James. 1266—Johnston vs. Johnston.

Law and Fact.—89—Tucker vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 141—Stuyvesant vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 221—Storm vs. same. 238—Jacques vs. same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 928, (new number.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—*Truax, J.*—Opens at 10:30.

Demurrers.—12—Metzger vs. Carr. 13—Yeoman vs. Duplex Street Railway Track Company. 14—Mertens vs. Correll. 15—Killard vs. Fargotston. 17—Ettinger vs. Petrick. 18—Howell vs. Demarest. 19—Same vs. same. 20—Metropolitan Hardware Company vs. Rouse. 21—Collins vs. Donohue. 22—Nassau Bank vs. Morehead. 23—Wanesley vs. Horton & Co. 25—Titus vs. Shelland.

Divorce.—1267—Moeller vs. Moeller. 1268—Michels vs. Michels. 1269—Newman vs. Newman. 1270—Neill vs. Neill. 1271—Pomeroy vs. Pomeroy. 1272—Rosse vs. Rosse. 1273—Rubira vs. Rubira. 1274—Schneider vs. Schneider. 1275—Elliott vs. Elliott. 1277—Jesseman vs. Jesseman.

Law and Fact.—189—Kerr vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 272—De Peyster vs. same. 83—Van Cortlandt vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 267—McGuire vs. same. 161—Hartman vs. Manhattan Railway Company.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room. Cases will be sent from this calendar to the different parts in their order as called for trial.

1415—Hall vs. Roberts. 407—Engelsdorff vs. Sire. 790—Tannenbaum vs. Horgan. 805—Higgins vs. Wynkoop. 287—Hart vs. Thompson. 347—The Mayor vs. Stowasser. 780—Dolan vs. Schlesinger. 781—Boesneck vs. same. 782—Same vs. same. 979—Lart vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 1917—Donnelly vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company. 1014—Doyle vs. Trigg. 123—Harris vs. Ditson. 999—Caelle vs. Stwone. 910—Lawrence vs. Frederick W. Wolf Company. 523—Rowell vs. Lambert. 561—Same vs. Janvren. 562—Same vs. Tuck. 863—Kaires vs. Richardt. 997—Cheney vs. Beggs. 1004—Gross vs. Forty-second Street Ferry Railroad Company. 1007—Rowell vs. Winston. 1014—Doyle vs. Twigg. 1016—Kreizer vs. Order of Chosen Friends. 1019—Hackstoff vs. Hackstoff. 1029—Byrnes vs. Byrnes. 1035—Barkley vs. Gow. 1046—Blodgett vs. Callahan. 1059—Hesse vs. Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor. 1007—Meyer vs. Euts. 1010—Tiffany vs. The Mayor, &c. 1020—Frothingham vs. Stillwell. 1024—Hood vs. Red Sulphur Spring Water Company. 1036—Bedlow vs. Stillwell. 1037—Bedlow vs. Bedlow. 1058—Mitchell vs. O'Reilly, Skelly & Fogarty Company.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1067, (new number.)

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—*Barrett, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—*Beach, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—*Lawrence, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—*Bischoff, J.*—Calendar for October term called at 11.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

1—L. Straus & Sons vs. Sage. 2—Johnson vs. Girdwood. 3—Cahill Iron Works vs. Pemberton. 4—Moss vs. Wittemann. 5—Moss vs. Wittemann. 6—Delabarre vs. Salmon. 7—Jorgensen vs. Reformed Dutch Church of Harlem. 8—Denerlein vs. Harris. 9—McLaughlin vs. Weil. 10—Kolb vs. Kolb. 11—McLaughlin vs. Peyser. 12—Bibby vs. Rohrs. 13—Starsburg vs. O'Gorman. 14—Greenwood vs. Carton. 15—Same vs. Hertz. 16—Corsari vs. Corsari. 17—Eisinger vs. Eisinger. 18—Thole vs. Rector, &c., of Grace Church. 19—Conklin vs. Conklin. 20—Woodworth vs. Woodworth. 21—Feibel vs. Duffy. 22—Lenehan vs. Murphy.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 11. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial.

1226—Schwarting vs. Stege. 1352—Henser vs. Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 1859—Disbrow vs. Disbrow. 1107—Shevelin vs. Brown. 1089—DeHancey vs. Manheimer. 1090—Reche vs. Mail and Express Publishing Company. 1167—Bohme vs. Breithaupt. 617—Elwell vs. Fabre. 1362—Dignam vs. Sonneberg. 1216—Turnbull vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. 1208—Coope vs. La Faye. 1719—Finley vs. Shufelt. 609—Pearsall vs. Mason. 842—Klafter vs. Lese. 836—American Surety Company vs. McDermott. 1169—Perkins vs. Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company. 1369—Peterson vs. Woman's Christian Association. 772—Niemeyer vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1081—Ahler vs. Simon. 1213—Baber vs. Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company. 1393—McCambridge vs. T. New Manufacturing Company. 636—Correri vs. Society Proareso, &c. 1019—Peters & Calhoun vs. Water Overflow Preventive Company. 1315—Mautner vs. Chambers. 568—Gouterman vs. Flood. 1866—Matter of Owens. 1939—Ulings vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 958—Hard vs. Winter. 908—Touster vs. Kugel. 1096—Connor vs. Weber.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—*Bookstaver, J.*—Opens at 11. Causes to be sent from Part I. for trial.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 11. Held in Surrogate's courtroom. Causes to be sent from Part I. for trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term—*Dugro, J.*—Opens at 10:30.

71—Colgate vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 149—Lehburger vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 153—Feldscher vs. Same. 157—Schwerin vs. same. 161—Kohn vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 411—Sperb vs. same. 412—Sperb vs. Same. 88—Moore vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 54—Mead vs. New-York Elevated Railroad. 111—Dixon vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 112—O'Shea vs. same. 140—Hornidge vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 141—Same vs. same. 31—Beecher vs. same. 32—Pope vs. same. 319—Herche vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 98—Werckerle vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 109—Schwerin vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 486—Norwood vs. Nugent.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Opens at 10. Calendar called at 11.

Demurrers.

258—Hennessey vs. Paulsen. 254—Tompkins vs. Arthur. 255—Wilson Manufacturing Company vs. Schwind. 256—Hutchinsen vs. McCartyus. 257—Smith vs. Van Schaick. 258—Baumann vs. Clapp. 259—Piepgras vs. Edmonds. 260—Austen vs. Electric Construction and Supply Company. 261—McSorley vs. Gibbons. 262—Smith vs. Sage. 263—Smith vs. Tate. 264—Hitchings vs. Clark.

Equity Cases.—392—Prentiss vs. Bowden. 332—Edwards vs. New-York and Yonkers Land Improvement Company. 361—Mullen vs. Heney. 364—Kahly vs. Weinheim. 395—Block vs. Duffy. 399—Scott vs. Scott. 401—Scott vs. Scott. 402—Schwartz vs. Hirsh. 404—Untild vs. Reed. 405—Ayres vs. Ayres. 406—Rutkoff vs. Educational Alliance. 415—O'Hara vs. Harman. 417—Kaldemorgen vs. Verein der Verlngten, &c. 419—Bell vs. Mason. 420—Schwartz vs. Schwartz. 421—Wichum vs. Wichum. 422—Hecht vs. Hecht. 423—Orenstein vs. Fox. 424—Connor vs. Buddensiek. 425—Davison vs. Davison. 426—Hoyt vs. Crimora Manganese Company. 427—Weinberg vs. Wehlberg. 429—De Bartella vs. De Bartella. 430—Parker vs. Parker. 431—Dowling vs. Dowling. 432—Herz vs. Hayman. 433—Whisten vs. Whisten. 434—Sonneberg vs. Wiehl. 436—Ahern vs. Friedman. 438—Von Sajonskowsky vs. Von Sajonskowsky. 439—Bennett vs. Federman. 440—Steinbugler vs. Steinbugler. 441—Clark vs. Clark. 442—Safford vs. Safford. 443—Christman vs. Christman. 444—Baker vs. Baker. 445—Eulenstein vs. Eulenstein. 446—Jayne vs. Jayne. 512—Hayes vs. Kerr.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—*Sedgwick, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30.

909—Spearing vs. Horn. 1596—Spolansky vs. Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad Company. 793—Grossmeyler vs. Welsleden. 953—Johnston vs. Shipsey. 1599—Crombie vs. Waldo. 1618—McNally vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 48—Galinski vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. 1107—Platt vs. The Mayor, &c. 1093—Trabers vs. De Ruyter. 1686—Moran vs. Gillespie. 1353—Miller vs. Holmes. 336—Halleck vs. Blume. 1598—Fitzgerald vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. 958—Fitzgerald vs. Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company. 903—Scott vs. Saltonstall. 950—Cromwell vs. Hughes. 951—Same vs. Black. 956—Same vs. Breyfogle. 1083—Monaghan vs. Kelly. 1455—Silbermann vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 871—Mead vs. Gerry. 1601½—White vs. McNutt. 1069—Murray vs. Stamm. 1465—Busteed vs. Burgess.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts II.—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 10:30.

907—Coffey vs. Edison Electric Illuminating Company. 1039—Haight vs. Weil. 1679—Farrell vs. Purcell. 1682—Enright vs. Epstein. 1032—Cottrell vs. Moore. 1029—Atwater vs. VanVleck. 934—Bernhard vs. Feist. 1062—Schloss vs. Bowery Bank. 456—Shepard vs. Warner. 952—Morton vs. Pope. 969—Marschalk vs. Rubin. 1021—Williams vs. Webb. 1025—Dunleavy vs. Mayor, &c. 819—Wilkins vs. Mayor, &c. 1124—Callen vs. Hartman. 1129—Fitzgerald vs. Timony. 1542—Fox vs. Mayor. 1121—Clark vs. Schulthois. 1007—Schmitt vs. William Wharton, Jr., & Co. 898—Showler vs. Mutual Benefit Life Association. 947—Cromwell vs. Fox. 999—United States Feather and Down Company vs. Henkel. 995—Same vs. Frey.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term, Part. III.—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 10:30.

864—Mundt vs. Webster. 830—Trunkett vs. Hartman. 1002—Slaude vs. Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company. 1004—Griffith vs. New-Jersey and New-York Railroad Company. 1009—Simon vs. Silberstein. 1011—Van Tassel vs. Beecher. 1025—Thadden vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 1036—Brown vs. Cranitch. 1064—Hall Steam Power Company vs. Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company. 1105—O'Brien vs. Winters. 1106—Connett vs. Renner. 1114—Levy vs. Claflin. 1115—Stevenson vs. Mulligan. 1116—McKelvey vs. Twenty-third Street Railway Company. 965—Thayer vs. Simmons. 1013—Brush vs. McDonough. 1027—Jachmann vs. Gunkel. 910—Stokes vs. Clark. 1031—Wertheimer vs. East River Electric Light Company. 1010—Krulder vs. Woolverton. 1055—Callahan vs. Rhode. 1058—Radler vs. Finelite. 1068—Seeger vs. Curtis. 890—Bonner vs. Twenty-third Street Railway Company. 1061—De Marco vs. Frank.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Ransom, S.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar.

Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30. Charles Schmitt, Anna H. Lawrence, Mary C. Conant, H. M. Held, Gottlieb Dessauer, Charles Buttenschon, Charles J. Nahles, Julia H. Baldwin, Hannah Harley, Walter F. Hurcomb.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30.

Contested wills of: 897—Joseph F. Johnson. 902—Harriet R. Hurd. 905—John Gorman. 906—Karl Hartman. 907—Martin John Brumley.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Recess.

CITY COURT—Special Term.—*Van Wyck, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—Held in Room 20, City Hall—Opens at 10.

1432—Hatten vs. Mayer. 330—Le Moult vs. Von Raven. 343—Cram vs. Springer Lithographing Company. 525—Kimmich vs. Eisele. 1420—Thompson vs. Milford Manufacturing Company. 493—Schlesinger vs. Smith. 152—Hagan vs. Abstbaum. 480—Goodman vs. New-York Co-Operative Fire Insurance Company. 426—Stein vs. Gold. 823—Boessneck vs. Gormas as Sheriff. 324—Schefer vs. same. 325—Klein vs. same. 504—Langenbach vs. Schwartz. 481—Hooker vs. Goetz. 316—Spolt vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 457—Dorman vs. Rorignisky. 146—Fagan vs. Consandine. 161—Samuels vs. Sickles as Sheriff. 222—Ringler vs. Kaufman. 252—King vs. Hess. 168—Lee vs. McDowell. 502—Stiles vs. Adamee. 971—Rieger vs. Swan. 154—Devine vs. Courtney. 155—Same vs. same. 156—Same vs. same. 157—Same vs. same. 240—Gordon vs. Bruneman. 153—Simonds Manufacturing Company vs. Maillard. 336—Cleary vs. New-York and South Brooklyn Ferry and Transportation Company. 425—Aaronson vs. Grief. 527—Ablowich vs. Brady. 508—Rosenbaum vs. Sokel. 490—Western vs. McGurk. 347—Fineson vs. Korn. 236—Stein vs. Steindler. 312—Bauer vs. Eggers. 246—Meagher vs. Campbell. 477—Neppel vs. Neppel. 332—Cunningham vs. Carroll. 335—Block vs. Dattelbaum. 201—Stein vs. Goodman. 314—Ally vs. Otis. 513—Altonwood Stock Farm vs. Pepper. 437—Allen vs. Berlman. 438—Symons vs. same. 439—Allen vs. same. 528—Pulver vs. Russak. 427—Smith vs. Bendet. 349—Hannigan vs. Smith. 628—Faulkner vs. Rieper. 629—Bell vs. Finkle. 630—Blanck vs. Dobbins. 345—Frankfield vs. Lynch. 529—Scheiner vs. Hahn. 478—Rosenbaum vs. Cohen. 1436—Ronaldi vs. Hammerstein. 633—Bechard vs. Doerr. 634—Brooks vs. Rosenfeld. 1430—Feist vs. Goodman. 635—Hess vs. Baer. 1407—Hughes vs. Muldoon. 1408—Lippman vs. Rinaldo. 1409—Valleau vs. Barsotti. 636—Twomey vs. Citizens' Mutual Life Insurance Company. 637—Durant vs. Aiken.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—*Newburger, J.*—*Held in Room 21 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. 97—Giblin vs. Noble. 448—Dillon vs. Taunenbaum. 129—Manchester vs. McCormack. 409—Loucheim vs. Steiner. 128—Anderson vs. Butler. 86—Robinson vs. Gray. 1444—Belleville vs. Harriott. 1443—Same vs. same. 544—Welch vs. Fitchell. 552—Tolkamp vs. Slothers. 567—Popkin vs. W. Barr Dry Goods Company. 570—McMurray vs. Henderson. 571—Coriell vs. Stillwell. 600—Wallace vs. Cohen. 512—National Cash Register Company vs. Healy. 573—Hoffman vs. Schleisch. 547—Hattich vs. Gort. 572—Lum vs. Weil. 509—Hughes vs. Sherman Bank. 94—Wolff vs. Hill. 608—Bergner vs. Dutcher. 609—Rohan vs. Reynolds. 610—Same vs. same. 611—Stolls vs. Duffy. 613—Neufeld vs. Jermasson. 614—Seer vs. Richardson. 4574—Wolfman vs. McCon. 551—Vogel vs. Betry. 114—Victor vs. Nichols. 449—Wheeler vs. Kuntz. 300—Rubin vs. United Grand Lodge, Order of Abraham. 401—Kreiser vs. McCrea. 542—India Wharf Brewing Company vs. Eckstein. 618—Meyer vs. Schroeder. 622—Spanish America Navigation Company vs. Richards. 510—Kirk vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 608—Allen vs. Smith. 625—Solomon vs. Kohn. 112—Lunzer vs. Wehrlin. 412—Dunontier vs. Chaumeau. 405—La Blanc vs. Pleasants. 566—Finelite vs. Cohen. 100—McConville vs. Granford. 293—Miller vs. Duncan. 519—Simon vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 292—Gruber vs. Collins. 103—Davis vs. Fisher. 1481—Beekman vs. Hill. 411—Strauss vs. Wightman. 444—Bates vs. Grinberg. 619—Freeland vs. Kellogg. 249—O'Byrne vs. Reilly. 616—Winthrop vs. Cole. 442—Broad Street National Bank vs. Sinclair. 540—McFadden vs. Bohmer. 606—Bogert vs. Boughton.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—*Fitzsimons, J.*—*Held in Room 15 City Hall.*—Opens at 10.

1178—Mulholland vs. Deering. 1179—Peck vs. Deering. 485—White vs. Stadaker. 586—Sherry vs. Dayton. 248—Dudley vs. Travers. 678—Kennedy vs. Faurot. 561—Burstein vs. Myers. 285—Friedline vs. Steers. 247—Collins vs. Reed. 334—Waar vs. Radil. 289—Murray vs. Clark. 172—Hayden vs. Lies. 462—Lynch vs. Schumann. 147—Courtney vs. Devine. 148—Same vs. same. 149—Same vs. same. 423—Allen vs. Juch. 564—Burnbaum vs. Chester. 565—Waite vs. Carell. 585—Clemmons vs. Bowman. 259—Finelite vs. Salvin. 1464—Decker vs. Mali. 424—Goetz vs. Neely. 388—Edison Electric Illuminating Company vs. North and East River Railroad Company. 286—Morey vs. Simpson. 1060—Klubrink vs. Stedina. 407—Bacon vs. Willinsky. 580—Goodman vs. Picks. 581—Same vs. same. 582—Same vs. same. 584—Rubstein vs. H. B. Claflin Company. 587—Vanhorne vs. Folkes. 584—Wollenberg vs. Goldberg. 465—McCormack vs. Turk. 267—Goldstein vs. Wollowitz. 361—Barrett vs. Altman. 365—Frankel vs. Reich. 366—Tannenbaum vs. Reich. 270—Jacob vs. Metzger. 280—Copeland vs. Rose. 473—Pearce vs. Pinkney. 488—Goodman vs. Pakas. 556—Preston vs. Hilton. 592—Thomson vs. Bennett. 780—Hennessy vs. Dunne. 589—Turner vs. Garvey. 596—Same vs. same. 972—Philip Semmers Glass Company vs. Semmers. 466—Howie vs. Van Compen. 165—Dubos vs. Kingman. 1465—McDonough vs. Gibbons.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—*McGown, J.*—*Held in Room 19 City Hall.*—Opens at 10.—*Short Causes*—1632—Aurich vs. Raymond. 657—New-York Breweries Company vs. McAvoy. 419—Lord vs. Foley. 767—Bowdoin vs. Sargent Granite Company. 768—Sanborn vs. same. 769—Taylor vs. same. 770—Sargent vs. same. 511—Murphy vs. Mutual Brewing Company. 1011—Dawborn vs. Stokes. 936—David Meyer Brewing Company vs. Drucher. 898—Kiernan vs. Osborne. 1004—Stiebel vs. Chegaay. 1093—Schwarzkoff vs. Mather. 1061—Hubner vs. Porries. 1578—Fulton vs. Cook. 1579—Skillings, Whitney & Barnes Lumber Company vs. Haines. 1258—Constant vs. Von Cleve. 1105—Friedman vs. Moses. 1234—Nineteenth Ward Bank vs. Raymond. 1269—Otto vs. Macdonald. 1193—Ætna National Bank vs. Mitchell. 1189—Robio vs. Reilly. 1205—Rosenthal vs. Megand. 1206—Same vs. same. 1167—National Bank of Commerce vs. Williams. 1202—Folwell vs. McDonald. 1106—Mercantile Trust Company vs. Murphy. 1628—Mann vs. Lynch. 1582—Robbins vs. Reiter. 1583—Robbins vs. Peyser. 1548—Converse vs. Shults. 1587—Bronner vs. Cohen. 1209—Dean vs. Evans. 1824—Dean vs. Walker. 1348—Watts, Campbell & Co. vs. Mayor. 1349—Hand vs. Matt Taylor Paving Company. 474—O'Brien vs. Meeker. 1390—Ludlow vs. Thorp. 1647—James vs. Nally. 1185—Wilson vs. Niebuhr.

Receivers Appointed Saturday.

CITY COURT—*Van Wyck, J.*—Francisco Garcia vs. Robert W. Vermilyea—Warren S. Burke. John A. Bernholz vs. Marcus and Paul J. Struve—Charles W. Coleman.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

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SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

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I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.	Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.	Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.	Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Werra, Oct. 14	Kaiser, Nov. 25	Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9	Fulda, Jan. 27
Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30	Kaiser, Feb. 10
Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6	Spree, Feb. 17

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OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

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FAST LINE TO LONDON.

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Twin-screw express steamers.

A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.	Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.	A. Victoria, Nov. 2, 12 noon

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.	Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.	Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.	Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

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UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
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From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
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Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.	Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.	Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

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Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.	Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.
New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.	Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M.

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WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.	Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.	*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.
Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.	Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.	*Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.

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Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

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LA BRETAGNE, Collier........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli........Sat., Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Franguel........Sat., Oct. 21, noon
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

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New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
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Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Chattahoochee........Monday, Oct. 2, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City........Wednesday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham........Friday, Oct. 6, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee........Saturday, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. Central R. R., 317 B'way.
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ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Tues., Oct. 3
YEMASSEE, Charleston only, Thursday, Oct. 5
SEMINOLE, Chas. and Jacksonville, Friday, Oct. 6
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Monday, Oct. 9
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Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

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FARES REDUCED TO ALL POINTS.

BOSTON, $3; PROVIDENCE, $2.25; WORCESTER, $2.25. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M.; Worcester, except Sunday, 8 A. M.

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Inside route to BOSTON, $3.00; PROVIDENCE, $2.25, and the EAST. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

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Favorite Inside Route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New-London at 5:33 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the tiller, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

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Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, P'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leave Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago, 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)

2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 120 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS, GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 3, 7, 12, 16, AND 24.

EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries. New-York: 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	*-New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	†Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	6:30 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
*-Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS
TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.

CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.

NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.

DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.

EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.

FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.

BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Malone, 8:30 A. M.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.)

PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

10:45 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St. Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 261, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrive Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BACON, MESS PORK, AND Lard.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Bacon, Lard, and Mess Pork," as the case may be, and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds bacon, 47,000 pounds lard, and 650 barrels mess pork. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kind and quantities, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, and all other necessary instructions, will be furnished upon application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Deliveries of the above-mentioned articles may be made either at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Omaha—to be specified in the bid—subject to inspection at such point as may be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All deliveries to be made within thirty (30) days after approval of contracts. Bids will be opened at the hour and date above specified, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, the National Park Bank of New-York City, or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the Government. D. M. BROWNING, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR CHAIRS, PHILADELPHIA Depot of the Q. M. Department, No. 1428 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 27, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. FRIDAY, Oct. 27, 1893, for furnishing the U. S. Quartermaster's Department with 6,000 chairs, 2,000 to be delivered on board cars to the Depot Quartermaster in this city and 4,000 to be delivered on board cars to the Depot Quartermaster at St. Louis, Mo., subject to inspection at points of delivery. Samples of the chairs can be seen and full information had upon application to the Depot Quartermasters at Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; New-York City, and Philadelphia, Penn. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. For blanks of proposals, &c., apply at this office. Proposals should be accompanied by the required guarantee in 10 per centum of the value of the chairs proposed for. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Chairs" and addressed to the undersigned. C. G. SAWTELLE, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR WHARF AT BRIDGE Creek, Virginia.—Office Public Buildings and Grounds, Washington, D. C., Sept. 30, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until noon, Monday, Oct. 30, 1893, for constructing a wharf of cast-iron screw piles with a timber deck near the mouth of Bridge Creek, Virginia. The deck will be 1,050 feet long by 16 feet wide, the head to be 40 feet by 60 feet. The sum available for the work is $10,000. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, where all possible information will be furnished. The United States reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. JOHN M. WILSON, Colonel, U. S. Army.

Proposals.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR THE PANEL PARTITIONS, RAILINGS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF OFFICES AND ROOMS ON THE FOURTH STORY OF THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence,* to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that, if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise;* that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done, bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of *five per centum* of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN PUTTING IN IRON RAILINGS, SNOW GUARDS, AND WINDOW GUARDS FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence,* to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise;* that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing, and also in figures, a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Controller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Proposals.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR BALCONIES, STAIRS, RAILINGS, GATES, COLUMNS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER MEANS OF ACCESS FROM CITY PRISON YARD TO BRIDGE CONNECTING CITY PRISON WITH THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms No. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened and read, in pursuance of the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence,* to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise;* that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within Ninety Days after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New-York drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's Office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman of Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC COMBINATION FIXTURES AND ELECTRIC WIRING IN CONNECTION WITH SAME FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT HOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence,* to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise;* that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the Contractor or Contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.